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My Wheat Crop.

In the spring of 1864, there fell into my hands

a copy of Flint's Report of the Agriculture of Massachusetts for the year 1863, and finding, from

a perusal of the volume, that some of our Essex farmers had met with fair success in the raising of

wheat, I determined to ascertained whether or not

the crop in question could be grown on my land. In accordance with the decision I immediately sent to Boston and bought one and a half bushels of spring wheat, for which I paid three and a half

dollars, and having soaked it just one hour in some old pickle which the women-folks were about throwing away, I partially dried it by the kitchen fire, and took it into the field. This was on the

I planted the seeds in drills, on a lot which con-

ained one and a quarter acres, and from which I

had gathered, in the autumn of 1862, a little more than one hundred and sixty bushels of ex-

cellent potatoes. For a period of thirteen years

immediately preceding the year last mentioned, this field had been used as a cow-pasture. It had

the last day of April.

VOL. XXXIII.

N. T. TRUE, S. L. BOARDMAN. Editors.

Our Home, Our Country, and our Brother Man. Our New Editor.

The publishers take pleasure in introducing to

the readers of the Farmer, Dr. N. T. TRUE of isfactory. Bethel, with whom they have made engagement to fill the editorial chair made vacant by the and widely known in Maine as a gentleman of superior scientific and literary attainments, famil- (H, 1614, D) dam; Patterson cow Devonia, iarly acquainted with the theory and practice of (1925) by imported Herod (214;) and Cantie, agriculture, and a facile and forcible writer. We sire; Brigadier (571) out of Patterson cow Gatrust that the connection thus formed will prove laxy (2018,) dam. Brunette III (1826). agreeable and profitable to our readers and satisfactory to all concerned.

Editorial Salutatory.

Maine Farmer. The long and useful life of our sire Brigadier, (571), dam Kate II., who was got did we think in our boyhood, as we read its pages, field, last autumn-grandam Kate, (1350 H. often looked to him in our younger days, to solve Devon cows, and the sweepstakes as the best cow some knotty scientific problem, or for advice which of any age or breed upon the ground. he was free to impart. In our boyish simplicity he seemed to know everything. We well rememmals, we are permitted to copy an extract from and we have many times since pleasantly remind. horn." He writes: ed him of the fact.

Dr. Holmes made extensive acquisitions in the Natural Sciences when the facilities for their ac-blood Short Horn, which was a noted milker. quaintance were limited. He made fine collec- They were on the same pasture. Each was tions in mineralogy, geology, botany, ichthyology, milked seven times, (34 days). The milk was and entomology. He was a good, practical chemist, while the laws of physiology were familiar to him. His greatest and most valuable trait for the creaming and churning. Droop gave 22 to 23½ quarts per day, and made 7½ lbs. of butter. The Short Horn gave 25½ to 26½ quarts per day was his strong suggestion. usefulness, we think, was his strong suggestive and made 64 lbs. power. He seldom carried anything to practical result, but he could propose to others what was herd, one of Drophorn's daughters, "Kate" best, and leave it for them to put in operation. (1426 D, 1350 H) and three grandaughters, viz: Many of the now well established principles of "Winona"-Kate's calf-(2434), "Kate II." agriculture received their first development from and "Mallyhan," the bull being as yet without

never failing supply of quiet good humor, which sonally inspect Mr. Anderson's choice herd, and he was ever ready to employ in conversation or hope an apportunity of doing so will occur the in his writings, rendered him a favorite among present season. The initials and numbers quoted the farmers of Maine. Had his ambition and above, show the animal to be thus numbered and opportunities been as great as his capabilities, he recorded in Davy's English Devon Herd Book, would have ranked among the most distinguished and Howard's American (Devon) Herd Book, scientific men of our country. In point of use- which is the highest evidence of their purity and fulness to mankind, he has already reached a good qualities. proud position. Peace to thy ashes, kind soul. We will strive to do nothing, as thy successor. that shall bring dishonor upon thy name. Thine hour has come,

"Smoothed by resignation,
And welcomed by the hope of bliss eternal."

Farmers of Maine! We make to you our best editorial bow. We shall fancy ourself seated by your side in your own comfortable and happy homes, to converse upon everything that shall make us wiser and better in our calling. We year ago, has just found its way to our table from shall draw from your lips such suggestions as may be of value, and transfer them to the columns of publishers, 100 Washington street, Boston, and the Farmer. To do so will be no irksome task, we have read it with all the interest of a novel. for our sympathies have ever been strongly drawn It has been a most successful book, five editions towards the working classes. We have also spent having been published, and the demand yet continues are the continues large. It details in an interesting way the a portion of each year with the shovel and the hoe. We know what it is to be tired at night experiences of a family brought up in the city, from labor, and we will do all in our power to who removed to a farm of ten acres, and by the alleviate your hard toil as well as our own. We cultivation of fruits, vegetables, &c., not only shall collect from the labors of others the results supported themselves, but made money by the proof their experience, and give them to you for your cess. The personal experience of the author in benefit. With the serious minded, we shall talk cultivating the small fruits, in keeping a cow, seriously; with the cheerful, cheerfully; with poultry, pigs, &c., are described in an entertainthe practical, practically; with the scientific, scientifically, and if we meet with a man unwise on household economy, convey a fund of information of the scientific of the enough to think of passing through the world tion and useful knowledge which those who have successfully, in these days, without an agricultural paper, we shall strive to show him his folly. In our travels over the State, we shall carefully mend the work to all having gardens and small note the progress of the farmers and mechanics farms, or to those who love the pleasure and enat their homes, thereby aiming to be the reporter joyments of rural pursuits, the care of domestic of others' progress, that you may learn the secret animals, &c. It will be worth many times its of their success. The position of editor to such cost to them in a single year. Messrs. A. Williams a paper is a most important and honorable one, & Co.—address as above—will send the work post and we shall depend largely for our success, not paid, upon receipt of price, \$1.75.

newal of our former pleasant relations, promising rural subjects, illustrated with several engravings, them that while we may use the sharpest scissors and is sold at the astonishingly low price of on their respective papers, we shall only regard it as the highest compliment in our power to bestow. N. T. TRUE.

Trimming Apple Trees.

the limbs and climb into the trees than in sum- of the Genesee Farmer, is the publisher. mer. Time is less valuable now than in summer. We have for many years taken advantage of the injury arise from spring trimming, and have practiced it for nearly twenty years, provided the wounds be painted over. See that you saw the preparing the wood for future use. See to it that limbs close, so that the healing process can go on. you have a cord or two of wood split up very fine We object to the use of the dark colored paints, and short for summer use. Split it into kindling such as red and yellow ochre. They absorb the wood. One cord served in this way for use in rays of the sun too powerfully, and sometimes the months of July and August, will go as far as injure the bark. A little white lead with ground two cords coarsely prepared. It is a common plaster mixed with oil, would be better. We proverb that a barrel of good pork makes a great shall have more to say on these points at a future deal of peace in a family, but we believe that a

Reliable correspondents favor us with the following items: Mr. Eliphalet Thorp of Bristol, resently slaughtered two pigs each 101 months resently slaughtered two pigs each 104 months old, which weighed respectively, 401 and 332 lbs. They were one half Chester breed .- A cow belonging to Mr. David Savage of Woolwich, he always shovels away the snow from the trees dred and four pounds.

Mr. Anderson's Herd of Devons.

On several previous occasions we have alluded to the fine herd of pure bred Devons owned by John F. Anderson, Esq. of South Windham, and it gives us great pleasure to know that he is devoting his time and energies to their careful breeding-particularly with reference to the development of their milking qualities-and that, notwithstanding the times, his sales are very sat-

In Dec. 1863, Mr. Anderson sold to John T. Smith, Esq., of Fredericton, N. B., a yearling death of Dr. Holmes. Dr. True has been long bull and heifer calf, viz. : Falcon (629) sire; Dirigo, (606) out of Rose of Baltimore, (1476)

Mr. Smith also bought of Mr. Anderson last year, a cow and calf whose name and pedigree are as follows: cow Baltimore Beauty, (1772); sire, Winchester, out of Fancy (710) by Bloom-Few of the present generation have ever seen field, (148); Dam, Beauty, by Red Rover (352,) an editorial salutatory in the columns of the grandam Beauty, (524). Calf Rose or Bellevue, predecessor was prefaced by an address to the pat- by Huron (604)—which bull won the 1st prize at rons of his paper thirty-two years ago. Little the New England Agricultural Show at Springthat we should write the next salutation as his 1426 D) by Otsego, (519 H, 174 D), great gran-Duccessor. Nor can we go a step farther till we dam, Droophorn (1242 H 1291 D.). Mr. Smith have spoken of the worth of Dr. Holmes as edi- exhibited these animals at the Provincial show at tor of the Farmer. For thirty years we have Fredericton, N. B., last autumn, at which the known him well. Our senior by many years, we cow "Baltimore Beauty" won the first prize on

ber how he broke the charm, when on a certain a private letter to Mr. Anderson, from the late occasion, presenting to him a rare species of grass, Mr. Edward G. Faile, the celebrated New York he could give it no name. It was a victory on breeder and a former President of the New York our part to find out something he did not know, State Agricultural Society, in regard to "Droop-

"She was the best milking Devon I have had,

his mind through the columns of the Farmer. a name. He has also a yearling bull unnamed, His ready use of the pen, combined with a from "Winona." We desire very much to per-

Notices of New Publications.

TEN ACRES ENOUGH: A Practical Experience, Showing how a very Small Farm may be made to keep a very large family. With extensive and profitable experi-ence in the Cultivation of the Smaller Gruits. New York: James Miller. 522 Broadway. 1865. Pp. 255.

This little book-with its fascinating title and pleasant experiences of life upon a small farm in the country-although first published nearly a Messrs. A. Williams & Co., the agricultural book farms for years, can put to good use. We com-

only upon the proprietors and resident editors. THE RURAL ANNUAL FOR 1865. We have rebut upon the interest which farmers themselves ceived the number of this useful hand book for 1865, which contains a large amount of practical From the editorial fraternity we bespeak a re- matter upon agricultural, horticultural and other furnish sets of eight numbers bound in two handsome volumes, (forming a rural cyclopedia of great value for every day reference) for \$2.50 free To such as have trees that need trimming, the occurs in these times of high prices for books and by mail, to any address. Such a chance rarely present deep snows will render it easier to reach papers. Joseph Harris, Rochester, N. Y., editor

THE FIELD AND GARDEN VEGETABLES OF AMERIhard snow at this season of the year, to walk into | CA. A new edition of this standard work on our the tops of the trees, leaving it till May to paint over the wounds. In spite of all the theories that have been advanced, we have never seen any injury arise from spring trimming, and have practically and the standard with this standard with the standard with the

> CUTTING UP FIREWOOD. Now is the time to be pile of kindling wood will make a woman who has to cook in hot weather, as peaceably inclined pile as fine as possible and note the result.

Maple Sugar. An old sugar maker tells us that dropped a calf, Feb. 22d, which weighed one hun- before he taps them. He says that it makes a very great difference in the flow of sap.

Dressing for Clayey Soils.

MESSRS. EDITOR :- I thought I would inquire ing, and also to put on plowed land. If any one has tried it, will they please give me their experifrom study lest, like the self-burning give their opinion upon it, and thus oblige North Prospect, 1865. A Subscrip A SUBSCRIBER.

French vs. Spanish Merinos.

ever in the country at the present time of high doomed to meet with sad disappointment;

not able to say which fleece is most free from gum, but as to wrinkles, we believe the French nave always borne the palm. - Eps.

Communications.

The Necessity of Labor.

Messrs. Editors:—I propose writing down a few thoughts upon the habit of labor as essential to success in any and every kind of business. If you think they would be interesting to your readers, they are at your service.

The primeval curse, "In the sweat of thy face that thou eat bread," is upon us all; and yet, by a wise submission, it may be turned into a sing. This same idea, the necessity of labor, seems to have been a prominent one both among the Greeks and Latins; so much so, that it besiness in general.

expedients, however plausible, to enrich a counexpedients, however plausible, to enrich a country, otherwise than from the products of the soil. Credit is very useful in its sphere, but promises can never supply the place of what the earth yields only to the laboring hand. We can them without removing them from the frame. neither eat them, nor wear them; nor can they long pay debts. But now, it is beyond the powgent and industrious people. That sense of self-approving independence, which springs from the ground, as the difficulty of keeping out weeds having earned one's bread, trains the soul to an mitable courage; and the labor which gave oppressor. It is he, and he only, whose self-im-posed necessities have made him dependent upon the caprice of others, whose hand is open to the

oribe, but does not grasp the sword!

It is true in the moral world—nil sine sudore. here is but little merit in doing well, when it s casy to do well. Our word virtue, from the Latin virtus, shows that its practice demands courage and energy. It is written, "Better is he that ruleth his spirit, than he that taketh a city." It is easy to let loose the tiger in our hearts, and o grapple with a foe in desperation or hope; but t is hard to deny the uneasiness of evil desire; o beat down insurgent appetite, to crucify a bitter passion, to keep an unweary watch against subtle temptation, to maintain an integrity when temptation, to maintain an integrity when we get no return from the world but malice, and to remain steadfast with the faithful few, against the jeers and scoffs of the profligate many. Fab-ricus, with his dinner of herbs, after he had sent ry work is within reach back the bribes of Pyrrhus, shows a higher dignity than Coriolanus at the head of the Volscian armies before affrighted Rome; nor was the con-queror of Hannibal ever so great, as when he disqueror of Hannibal ever so great, as when he dismissed his Carthagenian captive safe in her unpolluted beauty. Such self-denial is not the impulse of a moment. It is the noble ostentation of victory after many an inward battle. It is the good reward of labor, hard, constant, and unflinching, in rooting out that which is wrong, and in cultivating the impeded growth of good principles.

It is true in the intellectual world—nil sine sultant. The heights of science are steen: and to labor. The heights of science are steen: and to labor the labor to the labor to the labor. The heights of science are steen: and to labor the labor to the lab

new step onward is more difficult than the last We may easily become notorious by startling errors; but to excel in the one path of truth, which which he is familiar. Let me ask, upon which new step onward is more difficult than the last.

youth rarely make an able manhood; and some that more patents are allowed on the cutting apphysiologists will say, that it is because the brain raratus of mowing machines than any other part. is easily over wrought; but generally, the true reason may be found in the want of this habit of Sidney Center, Feb., 22d, 1865.

labor. Facility of memory and quickness of perception or foresight render the lad's tasks easy, and allow him much hurtful leisure for relaxing through the Farmer, about top dressing for clayey land. I think of trying sand and muck for bedding my cattle, and then apply it as a top dressing, and also to put on plowed land. If any one ing, and also to put on plowed land. If any one ence, and if they have not, I wish they would give their opinion upon it, and thus oblige

| Guinea, he should be consumed by the fire of his own genius, and he would lose the advantage of his mature greatness by such a melancholy Note. The process you speak of will be a good one, and the application to clayey soils will be productive of good results. The object to be productive of good results. The object to be sought in making the application is to divide the close texture of the soil, and this will be quite effectually performed by applying sand. It will bring it into such a state as will allow water to penetrate it more freely, and it will also harden and crack less under the influence of a drouth—thus accomplishing two very important results. When applied upon the surface it will at once great a good influence but will seen make its way self was noted for his youthful learning; and yet. exert a good influence, but will soon make its way down, when another application should be made. The sand alone not only improves the texture of the soil, but the reciprocal action of the clay and the soil, but the reciprocal action of the clay and the soil, but the reciprocal action of the clay and the soil, but the reciprocal action of the clay and the soil, but the reciprocal action of the clay and the soil, but the reciprocal action of the clay and the soil, but the reciprocal action of the clay and the soil of and, assisted as it will be by the manure, and fears of fond mothers for their darling ones; but also by the vital power of the growing plants, furnishes a new material for their growth. Sand is often applied directly to clayey land, in the fall and winter, and the job can be better accomplished then than in the busy season. As an absorbent, sand is worth little. Its value when applied to soils that have a large proportion of clay, consists made to believe that they are something more in its mechanical action in rendering them more than they really are, (a thing not very difficult to make any one believe) soon begin to think that they are not only somebody in the world, but that they are everybody, and that the world was made for them and for nobody else; but when they Messes Editors:—As there is quite a sheep come into the actual realities of life, they are prices of wool, I wish you or some of the readers what more proper than to see vain-glory punished of the Farmer, would answer the following questions:—Which is the most profitable to keep, the French or Spanish merinos? Which has the largest fleeces, and which the most free from gum? Which is the most hardy? What is the difference in their shape and appearance, and which is spare those who either think highly of them spare t the most wrinkley? Now if you or some of your readers will answer, you will very much oblige me and others.

B. SYLVESTER.

SPACE THOSE Who either time highly of them in the hearts and thought of by others; the most wrinkley? Now if you or some of your readers will answer, you will very much oblige me and others.

B. SYLVESTER. wayne, Feb. 25, 1865.

Note. Our correspondent has proposed a few rief queries, and we will answer them in the learts and thoughts of men; but yet, He is highly displeased, when they, in vain ostentation, make it their business to be so. In short, to sum up all in one word, the fault of such brief queries, and we will answer them in the youth is, that they grow too fast, and become ame brief way, leaving particulars for our cor- men and women too soon; and like all hot-bed

For the Maine Farmer. New Plan of a Grape Trellis.

I can perhaps best give an idea of the plan by describing as near as I can, the one I have com-menced on my own grounds. The west line of my lot is seventeen rods in length, on which I want a secure fence. On this line I set cedar posts as if intended for making a common perpen-dicular board fence. To the top of these, which may be five or six feet high, I secure the ends of planks two inches thick, eight inches wide and nine or ten feet long, (according as I want the inclination of my trellis) with the other ends resting on, or in the ground inside. Having proceeded so far, I have a near representation of one side of the frame of a roof of a building. This frame, I board on the under side of the rafters, and upon the upper side stretch wires, or nail strips of board to complete the trellis, thus giving ten or twelve inches perpendicular height between came a settled maxim, nil sine sudore. It will be my object, therefore, in this article, to show the room for the grape clusters to be suspended withapplication of this maxim, as appertaining to out resting on the boarding. The vines it will be understood are planted near the feet of the rafters It is true in the physical world—nil sine su- and trained on the trellis. This structure paint dore: literally, nothing without sweat; or in other words, that is worth nothing which cost nothing; we may, perhaps, pass it upon the ignorance of others as of value, but we defraud them when we do so. Vain shall be found all expedients, however plausible to enrich a control of the control winds, secure the greater amount of heat, am

This plan, it will be seen, can be adopted in pay debts. But now, it is beyond the pow-the worst tyranny to impoverish an intelli-structure on, or near the ground. In the latter

ing independence, which springs from the ground, as the difficulty of keeping out weeds usness of owing no man any thing, and of and grass is obviated, and greater heat gained. Let it be remembered that in attempts to ripen grapes in this climate in this or any other manit, has already nerved the arm to strike down the ner, it is important to have the trellis so placed as to take the morning sun-better to be deprived of the sun the whole afternoon than two or three hours in the morning. On the opposite side of the street to where I sit is an Isabella vine coverseveral branches trained round the corner upon the east side. The part of the vine on the east fron is entirely in the shade after half past twelve o'clock, still the grapes on that part have uniformly been the earliest and finest for the last seven years, during which I have observed them. Adirectly eastern front is preferable to one directly southern, but probably an eastern, inclining little south would be preferable to either. This plan may be varied as to height and inclination. My choice is to have it not above six feet high, and to keep the vines cut back to the

limits that height would afford. By this means the pruning, thinning, gathering and all necessa-Gardiner, Feb., 20, 1865.

For the Maine Farmer.

Philosophy of Mowing Machines.

dore. The heights of science are steep; and to scure has this been made, when two men, ascend them, we must. like the mountaineer, be strong and sturdy. Without a habit of patient bought different machines, and each claims that application, no mind has ever attained decided his is best. This has often happened. It is not greatness in any work. Such has been the pro- to be wondered at that they feel as they do, and gress of knowledge, that no genius, however vigask for more light, which I propose to give, with orous, can at once leap to the advance. Every your permission, hoping it will be an answer to

has been trodden by so many master-spirits, nay, does the case and quality of the work most dehas been trodden by so many master-spirits, nay, does the ease and quality of the work most deto follow them, even at a long interval, requires
not only boldness, but endurance; and that endurance cannot come except from a habit of labor, early acquired and steadily maintained.

Posse tollere taurum qui vitulam sustulerit; it was
by beginning when a boy, to carry a calf that the
shoulders of Mile, the Centenian became strong shoulders of Milo, the Crotonian, became strong enough to carry an ox! The Olympic athlete was crowned, not for that day's victory, but for seven long years of determined, constant training, which enabled him to win it; and thus must the mind be disciplined. It has passed into a proverb, that precocious team. The above is proved to be true by the fact,

Shall we keep Cows or Sheep?

MESSRS. EDITORS :- I see in your paper and thers that I read, the remark that sheep are the nost profitable stock for the farmers of Maine Also on page 27 of Mr. Goodale's Agricultural Report for 1863, a like statement. Now I should dress recently delivered at Columbus Ohio, before like to know if these statements are founded on facts that can be demonstrated by figures, or whether they are only the spontaneous outbreaks of the sheep fever or wool on the brain. I read on page 76, Agricultural Report of 1862, the Secretary estimates 500 gallons of milk to be a fair average annual product of a cow, and that one gallon of milk will yield six ounces of butter making 1874 lbs of butter from one cow, which is certainly a low estimate. Now, assuming that it costs as much to keep eight sheep as to keep one cow, let us see how the profit stands. 1874 lbs butter at the present price, 50 cents per lb., \$23.75. Eight sheep, four pounds wool each, thirty-two pounds \$1 00 per lb., 32 00. Seventy five per cent. of lambs would be six lambs at \$4.00 cach, \$24.00; making \$56.00. Difference in favor of cow, \$37.75. If the above calculation is correct, and allowing the extra labor of taklike to know if these etatements are founded on the State Agricultural Convention, by John H. and buttermilk to pay for the extra labor of taking care of the milk and butter, there would be
quite a saving to the farmers of Maine by keeping cows instead of sheep. The census of 1860
gave the number of sheep in this State at 452,-\$172, which at the foregoing estimate would pay ster says, agriculture, 'in a general sense, the \$3,167,304. One eighth that number of cows would pay \$5,302,406. Making a difference to ducing vegetables or fruits for the use of man and the farmers of \$2,135,102. If I have got butter beast; or the art of preparing the soil, sowing the farmers of \$2,135,102. If I have got butter in my eyes, will you or some of your correspondents help me to wipe it out, as I wish to see clearing.

INQUIRER.

INQUIRER.

Take art of preparing the bond, some and planting seeds, dressing the plants and removing the crops. In this sense, the word includes gardening, or horticulture, and also the raising and feeding of cattle and stock." Hence,

Messes. Editors :- Having recently lost a valable mare, of a disease not common here, I would enquire whether you, or any of the readers of the Farmer are acquainted with a similar case. The mare had not thriven for the last year, though her keeping was good, and her appetite craving. well, until about the first of December, when she lost her appetite, and soon after showed signs of perience; as practical skill or knowledge; he pain by standing with her foreward and hind feet far apart. I administered some simple medicine and she soon appeared well, but upon driving her a few miles, she lost her appetite, though no signs of pain appeared. Within about three weeks of death she began to scour and her bowels and legs to swell. I tried all the rem-edies I could hear of for the diarrhee, commencing with the more simple, and finally using the most powerful, but all to no effect. Upon the agricultural branches were taught by a course of the agricultural branches were agreed to the a same brief way, leaving particulars for our correspondents, from whom we hope to hear. The Spanish are more profitable to keep than the French, and to answer all the queries in one sent-ence, we should say they are the best every way. They are also more hardy, produce a better fleece, besides being more symmetrical in their form and handsomer in their appearance. We are not able to say which fleece is most free from the same brief way, leaving particulars for our correspondents, from whom we hope to hear. The growths, they are very apt to be weak in the growths, they are very apt to be weak in the growths, they are very apt to be weak in the growths, they are very apt to be weak in the growths, they are very apt to be weak in the growths, they are very apt to be weak in the growths, they are very apt to be weak in the growths, they are very apt to be weak in the growths, they are very apt to be weak in the growths, they are very apt to be weak in the growths, they are very apt to be weak in the growths, they are very apt to be weak in the growths, they are very apt to be weak in the growths, they are very apt to be weak in the growths, they are very apt to be weak in the growths, they are very apt to be weak in the growths, they are very apt to be weak in the growths, they are very apt to be weak in the growths, they are very apt to be weak in the most powerful, but all to no effect. Upon my about the size of a man's head. In the right of lectures, on the one hand, and those others of my friends who are opposed to the most powerful, but all to no effect. Upon the man all woods and those of lectures, on the one hand, and those others of a man's head. In the right of lectures, on the one hand, and those others of a man's head. In the right of lectures, on the one hand, and those others of a man's head. In the right of lectures, on the one hand, and those others of a man's head. In the right of lectures, on the one hand, and those others of a man's head. In the right of the most powerful, but all to no effect. Upo another branching from the side about five indicated long and of the size of the first. There were several strings, or rags attached to the body, of a red color. This was not attached to the heart, long and of the present institutions. Can any of your correspondents enlighten me as to the disease?

S. W. Kilbourne. North Waterford, Feb., 11, 1865.

My Arrangement for Making Syrup.

a description, which if you deem worthy you may aside to see, and those who have availed themselve

DAVID W. SMITH. For the Maine Farmer.

MESSRS. EDITORS :- I see in your paper in-

have used a barn cellar for storing manure for many years, for which it answers admirably. But I have always had more or less trouble from the steam rising to the barn above, from the ma- nia, and to test the contagiousness of the disease nure, and most of all from its passing under and into the hay-mow, injuring a portion of hay every winter. I built a wall and pointed it with mortar, between the manure cellar and hay-mow, mortar, between the manure cellar and hay-mow, the past summer, hoping thereby to prevent the attacked with lung disease and was quite sick for damage to the hay.

ensuing year, viz.:—President, Amasa Bigelow; growing worse up to this date, the 11th, though Vice Presidents, A. H. Wyman, Daniel Snow; efforts have been made to save her. Vice Presidents, A. H. Wyman, Daniel Snow; Secretary, Norris Marston; Trustees, Alex. Crawford, John Weston, Sheldon Reed.

ciety, Jan. 31st, 1865: President, Freeman Shepherd; Vice Presidents, E. Fowler, C. Whitney; Cor. and Rec. Secretary, E. March; Col-lector, M. P. Palmer; Treasurer, Eli Vickery; over, but a skeptical member of the council in-Agent, A. J. Hurd; Librarian, E. Murch; Trus-issted upon another expensive trial, which, tees, John Vickery, E. Thompson, Peter W. Ayr, Wm. G. Tibley, Geo. Clark, Mark Shibles, N. A. Cates, J. Higgins, Jr., N. Murray, G. Twitchel, Wm. Fergurson, J. Sibley, Samuel Johnson, Levi Ricker, Willard Fergerson, H. Johnson.

Jan. 28th to Feb. 28th, one month's milk, my from the natural wood to the completely wife has made 401 lbs of butter. Add one lb. vegetable mould. It is always found more wife has made 403 lbs of butter. Add one lb. vegetable mould. It is always found more or less of butter a week for milk used in our family of saturated with water, which must be got rid of seven, which makes 45 lbs. One cent per lb. for sour milk, \$7.75, butter at 40 cts. per lb. makes \$18.00. Total, \$25.75."

seven, which makes 45 lbs. One cent per lb. for in some way, before the peat is fit for burning. The same remark, indeed, is true with reference to wood; and hence we have frequently urged.

ROBINS IN WINTER. The Halifax, Nova Scotia, Sun and Advertiser of Feb., 13th has the followg:
"The Robin (Turdus migratorius) has occurred article of fnel. A few months ago, we read an

Margaret's Bay large flocks have been observed, particularly at the latter place, where Mr. Isaac Croucher heard them singing on the first day of February as they usually do in spring."

observed, whereby the water, we believe, may be expelled by compression, and leave the peat in squares of convenient size for burning. We consider this plan entirely feasible.—Working Farmer.

Agricultural Miscellany.

For the Maine Farmer. Diseased Horse.

Messes. Editors :- I am glad to see a growing interest in our own State in the manufacture of maple syrup. The great improvements made within a few years in reducing sap to syrup will Ohio, having the agricultural interests of the enable all who have a maple orehard to make their State at heart, to see to it that this fund is not own sweetening. Amongst this class is your hum-ble servant. As I reckon my sap fixings equal to, if not superior to any in the State I will give you give to the readers of the Farmer. My sugar house is 16 by 21, built on a hill side, the hill little at calf raising, on account of my nearness to Philadelphia, where I can buy cows cheaper than I can raise them. A calf that I am a going sloping to the east. In the west end the chimney is built with just room enough for the sapholder between the wall and chimney, the ground being level with the top of the holder. The sap is hauled to raise I never let suck the cow. It is much easier to learn it to drink without than after to the house where a wooden spout conducts it from sucking. I have had cows drink alone before he barrel on the sled to the sapholders, a faucet at the bottom of the sapholder connects with an iron tube which passes through the chimney and conveys it to the first evaporator or pan. Another faucet in the first pan lets it into the second and another in the second pan lets it into the third. As the sap passes through the chimney the cold chill is taken off and the sap will boil away as fast as it can run through a half inch auger hole. from the mother; after the cud comes, then I scald a little bran or ground oats and corn, cake The sap running from the barrel into the pans and boiling all the while is a sight worth stepping of the privilege express themselves well paid feeding them three times a day, making fresh for their trouble. If I had the sap I think I could boil down from twelve to fifteen barrels per

will soon eat a little hay; clover is best. If there is grass, I tie them out for a short time, day. My pans are four feet long, two feet wide, and four inches deep. and in six weeks may be left to run, and then the slop is gradually slacked off. Respectfully, Mercer, Maine, 1865. I consider March the best time to start calves, as in April they can get a little grass, and by the following winter they have a good beginning.—S.

A Note on Barn Cellars.

miries in regard to the utility of barn cellars.

Officers of Agricultural Societies.

The Somerset Central Agricultural Society, on the 18th ult., elected the following officers for the was thought very doubtful. The cow has been

The following officers were chosen at the annu-l meeting of the North Waldo Agricultural So-disease, and isolated in consequence, is extremely

ONE MONTH'S PRODUCT OF A Cow. The following is communicated by Mr. L. H. Walker of other countries where wood and coal are scarce West Embden: "MESSRS. EDITORS: I have a cow that from of roots and fibres in every stage of decomposition

abundantly in different parts of the Province this account of the formation of a company, with this winter. In the Dutch Village district and at St. object in view. They have patented a mode

Practical Education of Farmers. We make the following extracts from an ad-

southerly, or, to speak more correctly, a southwesterly exposure, and was situated at the base of a sparsely wooded ridge, while on its northern border there was a belt of oak and hickory trees. I plowed the land to the depth of six inches, and pulverized it with the harrow,-having previously applied to it two and a half cords of composition made of one part of wood ashes, two parts of muck or swamp-mud, and three parts of rotted sea kelp. Three days after the springing of the plants, I gave the field a dressing of coal ashes,—which had the effect to banish the flies that begun to feast upon the rows. In the course of the spring I ran the cultivator between the drills not less than five times,—thereby keeping the lot almost perfectly free from weeds. On the 27th of August,-the seed being at that time "in we are not only authorized, but are strictly enjoined to teach the rearing and feeding of cattle the dough,"-I had the wheat cradled and stacked or stock in a practical manner at these colleges; and on the 7th of the next month it was carted to and, as the veterinary science is inseparable from the barn. Ten days later it was threshed, and a prime article it proved to be. a correct knowledge of rearing and feeding cattle My account with the crop stood as follows: or stock, it of course is a "branch related to agriculture," and consequently must be taught, as well as budding, grafting, layering and hybridizing plants. What is the definition of the term 0 bushels, at \$2.20. "practical?" Webster says, "Pertaining to prac-tice or action." "Derived from practice or ex-Expense, (not including labor,) then says see the word practice, and define practice 1, frequent or customary actions; 2, actual performance, distinguished from theory; 3, exer--Essecker in New England Farmer.

cise of any profession, as the practice of law or medicine; the practice of arms." House Culture of Flowers and Vines. to Webster's definition of terms, then, the branches relating to agriculture shall and must be There are many beautiful botanical experiments taught by "actual performance." I trust that those of my friends who are of opinion that if which can be conducted in the house during win-ter, which are not embraced generally in the list of flowers and vines to be found in our parlors and How many of the fair readers of the Telegraph have the beautiful vine of the sweet potato running over the mantels-helf! This pretty sight can be enjoyed by placing a sweet-potato in a tumbler or through the tuber so as to keep the lower end from one to two inches from the bottom of the

Raising Calves.

Seeing the question referred to in your columns.

will in brief give you my mode, though I do

they were twelve hours old : and after the second

drink freely if in good health. Besides the great

advantage of this, is, that when they are turned out with the cows they never trouble them,

neither have I to muzzle them as they know noth-

For the first two weeks I give them milk drawn

meal, &c. This mixture I have about milk warm

Question of Contagion Settled.

Commissioners to isolate a certain number of ani-mals that had been exposed to the pleuro-pneumo

This was done, and two cows taken fresh from

eight days. On Feb. 1st the other cow that had

been coughing, and whose cough still continues, first showed the usual symptoms of pleuro-preu-

nonia, and on the 6th inst. was thought very se

verely affected, so much so that her recovery

The experiment has shown that the disease

unquestionably contagious, that the period of incubation is still uncertain, showing that the re-

True this same thing has been proved in the most conclusive manner, in this State, many times

isfactory and unmistaken manner that the disease

Peat---And what is it?

fuel, and is used extensively in Ireland and some

It is a substance of vegetable origin, and consists

to wood; and hence we have frequently urged our readers who use wood for fuel to have it cut

and housed a year beforehand, so that the mois-

ture may be completely dried out. This desideratum likewise, is all that is necessary to con-

Peat, when dried, forms a valuable kind of

The Governor and Council directed the Cattle

ing about it.

dangerous.

in Germantown Telegraph.

vessel. Keep on the mantel-shelf, in a warm room and every day give it sun for an hour or two and in a few days rootlets will begin to appear, aiming for the bottom of the vessel, and in two or three weeks the eye will begin to shoot and run upon suspended twine or any little trellis-work prepared for it. The disocorea batatus is the prettiest for this purpose, when it can be obtained. mercial College, to complete their education for their specialty or profession for life. The agri-cultural college is to be placed on a par with The "Morning Glory" can be propagated in arlor windows, where there is some sun, to perthese professional colleges. The agricultural college is not intended to educate clergymen, physiection during winter; it flowers with its natural colors, and the delicate little vine can be made to cians and attorneys, but to educate, in a liberal run all over the window. A hanging vase is the classical and and practical manner, mechanics and farmers. And it is our duty as citizens of

prettiest for this. Suspend an acorn by a cotton thread so as to nearly touch the water in a glass vessel, (a hyscinth glass is perhaps the best,) set upon the window or mantel, and let it remain there for eight or ten weeks, more or less, without being interfered with, except to supply the evaporation of the water, and the acorn will burst, and as it throws the roots down into the water, a sprout r stem will be sent upward, throwing out beau-

little green leaves; thus giving you an oak tree in full life and health within your parlor! There are many of the mosses which can be very successfully grown in the house through the winter, and with the foregoing afford an interesting and refined enjoyment for the feminines of a family. All these have been experimented with by the writer, with most beautiful and gratifyng results .- Germantown Tellegraph.

California: Vegetation and Extravagance.

All the vegetation of California is monstrous in of which sold at a Sanitary Fair for a dollar apiece. Indeed, eggs have sometimes sold in market at seven to ten dollars per dozen. We have no conception of the extravagance of the people. They never think of the price of anything so long as they have the money. They like on their capital instead of income, and begin anew evey year. A lazy stage driver will toss the stable-boy who waters his horse a silver half-dollar as if it were out two cents. Judging from their generosity, we think this people must be immensely rich, but they are poor—keep themselves so by their extravagance; no population in the world, living at the same rate, has so little wealth. But the great crops—green vegetables are to be had through the whole year, and in size they beat nature. A respectable Presbyterian elergyman told me he planted a peach-pip, and in fourteen months it had grown to a tree ten feet high, and he ate peaches grown upon it. Now, you don't believe this; but it is true. One man out a stick which he carried as a cane for a week or two, and then sticking it into the ground as a support for a weak sapling, it spronted, and in two years ho gathered a peck of pears from that very cane! We pactered a pear of pears from that very cane: we have no conception of the activity of that soil. Prodigious crops of wheat and oats are raised; and as to peaches, plums, and pears, why I should ruin my character for veracity should I give you the facts about them. Pears weigh five and six pounds; grapes weigh four and a half pounds to the bunch. It is the greatest grape-growing country in the world; they are produced in the greatest profusion—grapes for breakfast, grapes for dinner—and yet they are not cheap, because labor enters into their cultivation, and labor is

high. So nothing is cheap, though it is picked up in the streets, because the man who picks it ap will charge you a quarter for stooping down and picking it up. All vegetables, potatoes, turnips, etc., are sold by the pound and you can imagine what the bills must be.—Address by Rev.

Agriculture of Peru.

The Tribune gives an abstract of a discourse by Mr. Squier, on the agriculture of Peru. On the coast range no rain falls, and consequently no crops can be grown without irrigation. For this purpose extensive canals are built; one of which, over 200 miles long, built of the most substantial masonry, and all its conduits for discharging water of solid stone, is described as following the level around the spurs of the mountains, and givlevel around the spurs of the mountains, and giving out water at various points along the valleys. All this may be very imposing but not very desirable, we think, to Yankee farmers, especially when they learn that many of these works are falling into ruins. A sad account is given of the condition of the people. Mr. Squier says:

"The agricultural labor of Peru is done mainly by Chinese, under a sort of limited system of slavery, and by native Indians, who are not much to be relied upon, and who still entertain the

to be relied upon, and who still entertain the hatred of their fathers toward the race that conquered and subjugated their country, and they have become indolent, ignorant, drunken and wretched, living in hovels upon scanty food, and growing nothing more than absolutely necessary for their own wants." maintain the Constitution was administered to

INAUGURAL ADDRESS.

Then a statement somewhat in detail of a course

With high hopes for the future, no prediction

in regard to it is ventured. On the occasion cor-responding to this, four years ago, all thoughts

were anxiously directed to an impending civil

war. All dreaded it; all sought to avoid it. While the Inaugural Address was being delivered

from this place, devoted altogether to saving the

city seeking to destroy it without war-seeking

to dissolve the Union, and divide the effects by negotiation. Both parties deprecated war; but

Union, but located in the Southern part of it.

cease even before the conflict itself should cease.

that we be not judged. The prayers of

that man by whom the offence cometh."

RELEASED MAINE OFFICERS AND SOLDIERS.

fichael Sullivan, H, 32d, Lewiston; John Andrews, G.

3d, Monson; Daniel McGinnis, B, 17th, Portland; S Smith, (D, 5th,) V R C, Rumford; Eben W Johnston,

nished them was corn bread and water.

the Maine Company.

rection of his paper must communicate to us the nam the office to which it has been previously sent, otherwi shall be unable to comply with his request.

NOTICES. Mr. Jas. Sturgis is now on a collecting and canva

Mr. V. DARLING will call on subscribers in Washing STEPHEN N. TABER is now visiting subscribers aldo County.

Subscribers to the MAINE FARMER who wish to avai emselves of our advance rates, are reminded that a rding to our published terms all who are six months more in arrears on the 1st of April, 1865, will be re fired to pay at the rate of \$3.00 per annum. Previs to the above date, all accounts will be settled at .50 per annum. Every subscriber is informed of the ate of his account by the printed slip on his paper, and ll govern himself accordingly. Money can be sen mail or paid to the nearest local agent. he Maine State Agricultural College

We congratulate the farmers of Maine tha ey are to have an Agricultural College. The egislature have done the right thing, as w ink, to establish it on an independent basis et the College be graded in proportion to it come, and it will be safe. If its Trustees will tablish it on a firm basis by not attempting t and professorships for everything at once, with at the funds to endow them, but by prudently pending only its annual interest for its support will be a great blessing to the State. We con ss to a fear of the endowment of such a Col ge on mere paper, after having read the history so many of a similar character. It would be r better to establish it on a grade no highe an that of our higher seminaries, where oung man could receive a substantial English lucation, embracing, perhaps, somewhat largely ne Natural Sciences, unless the funds are ample nough for something more. A farm, and build gs, and laboratories, and professors and profes rs' houses, will not alone make a College. T note the idea of one of the members of the oard of Agriculture, "far better to occupy log ouses for a time, than go beyond the income of e funds." We have seen the funds of so many stitutions lost, and worse than thrown away, at we confess to some sensitiveness on this point uilding up a healthy institution is much like s oor boy's building up a fortune. He commences ith small means from necessity, but gradually lds to his capital and stock in trade, until he an control his business.

No where in the world can more substantia aterial be found as in Maine, for filling up such institution. There are thousands of worthy dustrious and active young men who will b rmers, and such a school will be just the place or them. We trust that the farmers of this State ill take a lively interest in the foundation of is institution. Still, they should not be impaent. It will take some time for the Trustees to rious mistakes. They have but few models to eve it to be one of the greatest endowments ever | movement. estowed upon our State. There is such a thing s living economically, and yet living well; there such a thing astiving sumptuously for a time, nd yet being poor. Just so it is with a College. low to make the most of the funds for its pernanency, will be the great practical question. As a generous donation of a farm has already cen made for the site of a College, we hope, that thether this or some other location be selected. vill step forward and furnish the means to erect he buildings without breaking in upon the orignal fund. It would then be an Independent

arge demand and consequent high price for wool. the establishment in several places throughout he State, of sheep exhibitions which are to take lace the present spring. One of these will be eld at Anson, at the stable of Brown & Hilton n Thursday 9th. At this, the celebrated Bridge's uck, and Ladd's fancy sheep will be present, rowers of Franklin County will also hold a sheep xhibition at Stoddard's stable in Farmington on Vednesday, 15th inst. and the note informing us f the fact says: "It is hoped that all who wish o see the best bucks in the State will attend, and t is expected that some bucks from Somerset County will be present." These may in part, be he result of some speculation and the interest ccasioned by a somewhat inflated notion of the mportance and profits of sheep husbandry; not that the importance of wool growing is likey to be overdone,) but if rightly managed they ly from what they see than from what they read; nence a comparison of the different breeds of sheep-with examinations of each side by side, will enable them to judge more readily and corthey can at once tell if what they see meets their wishes. Besides this, there are many other adrantages to these exhibitions-not the least of on when the wool has attained its greatest rowth, giving a favorable opportunity for examnation in this respect. We hope they will be

member of the State Senate from Sagadahoe of the recent session of the Legislature, made a gift of his salary to Cony General Hospital, for the purchase of articles of comfort and luxury for the use of the sick and wounded soldiers. The gift has been appropriately acknowledged by Dr. Derby, Surgeon of the Hospital.

Hon. W. A. P. Dillingham, Speaker of the Maine House of Representatives, having received an appointment from the Secretary of the Treasury as agent to take charge and dispose of confiscated rebel property in Mississippi, will leave Waterville this week for the South. He will probably be stationed for the present at Natchez.

In the list of new brigadier generals by brevet recently nominated by the President and confirmed by the Senate, we find the names of the following Maine officers : Col. G. L. Beal, late of the 29th Maine; Col. H. G. Thomas, of the U. S. Colored Regulars; Col. H. M. Plaisted, 11th Maine. These officers have won their stars by

The War News of the Week. The intelligence received during the past week,

man's movements, if reliable, would seem to discelebrated on Saturday in the principal cities of credit the correctness of the reports from rebel the country as a National Festival. This general sources, that he was making his way through and patriotic celebration of the day was not dewestern North Carolina due north towards Dansigned as an ovation to Abraham Lincoln, or for ville. The demonstration from Columbia in the mere rejoicing over the success of a political party. direction of Charlotte, appears to have been de- It was for the renewal of the solemn and earnest signed merely as a feint to disconcert the combin- pledges of fidelity to the country, her rights and ations of Beauregard and Hardee, and divert at- liberties, which were so fervidly evoked when the tention from his real line of march, just as, by a first gun of the rebellion was fired upon Fort similar manœuvre, when they were watching for Sumter in April, 1861, and which through four him at Augusta and Charleston, he unexpectedly long and weary years of civil war, have been turned up at Columbia. Like the Irshman's flea, they find it exceedingly difficult to put their finger on him. If the fact be as stated in the desspatches of Saturday, that Sherman's advance proudly and triumphantly over all the forts along had reached Fayetteville, N. C., and formed a the southern seaboard, our permanent military junction with Porter's fleet on the Cape Fear possession of all the principal cities of the Conriver, it is evident that Raleigh, the capital of the federacy, save Richmond, the defeat and disper-State, instead of Danville, is the immediate ob- sion of its armies, the virtual reduction of the jective point of the campaign, the possession of area of the rebellion to the limits of Virginia and which, it is confidently believed, will enable the North Carolina, and last and most significant of people of the State to throw off the atrocious des- all, the despairing appeals to the despised negro potism which has so long held them unwilling to fight in its defence-all bear witness. The abettors to the rebellion. We trust the report great work is nearly achieved, and it was therewill prove to be well founded. The develope- fore most fitting that the return of the day which ments of the last few months have shown the ex- opened upon the country with peril of disintegra istence of a determined and active Union senti- tion and destruction, now, thank God, torever ment in North Carolina. It is believed that at averted, should be celebrated with national gratileast two-thirds of her able-bodied white popu- tude and rejoicing. Gratitude for the wise and lation, especially in the western counties, are patriotic statesmanship which has saved the Goveager to return to their allegiance, and the mo- ernment from wreck and bankruptcy-for the ment our flag shall be triumphantly unfurled in virtue and constancy of the people, who have Raleigh, the State will declare, by an immense freely given all that has been asked of them. in majority, for the Union. The Confederacy would blood and treasure, for its support-for the glorithus be crowded into very narrow and inconven- ous heroism of our soldiers and seamen wherever ient limits. Virginia will be left to supply all the red hand of treason and rebellion has been the resources of the war, and upon her soil will lifted against the life of the nation; and joy, in the final battle of the rebellion be fought. The suggestion which has been urged that Lee. in the complication of difficulties thus confront-

ing him, might-abandon Richmond, and with his army make his way through the Blue Ridge into East Tennessee and Kentucky, seems to have been anticipated and provided for. This last resource is probably no longer open to him. We have of ficial intelligence that Sheridan, with an ample force at his command, is moving rapidly upon Lynchburg, and at last accounts had reached Staunton, within fifty miles of his destination Despatches from Gen. Grant also state, on the authority of rebel deserters and refugees coming within his lines, that Charlottsville had been captured by Sheridan, and Early with his entire force consisting of eighteen hundred men, defeated and taken prisoners. If this gratifying news shall be confirmed, the only serious obstacle to Sheridan's successful movement will have been removed, and the possession of Lynchburg will close the door of escape to Lee in that direction. That the question of the evacuation of Rich mond is being seriously agitated in the rebel councils, is evident from the tone of the papers of that city, which denounce the idea as involving "the disintegration of the army and the abandonment of the scheme of Southern independence." The process of "disintegration" seems. however, to be going on rapidly enough, without the necessity of evacuation, if we may judge by the reported desertions from the rebel ranks A despatch from the Army of the Potomac dated the 3d inst., states that on that day fifty-six de serters came into our lines at a single point, bringing their guns and equipments with them. These men report that a large portion of the rebel army in Petersburg and Richmond is constantly engaged in hunting up deserters, thousands of whom, sick and tired of the contest, are scattered ceide upon the best plan, and thus avoid making through the country endeavoring to reach their ay are all able, skillful energetic men and to

ill require all their combined wisdom to do the tion of the departure of the expedition against reatest good with the funds entrusted to their Mobile. The capture of that city accomplished, in this city on Wednesday last by orders from are. Visionary schemers may be restless, but a grand campaign is to be made through Alaba- Gen. Dix, Commanding Department of the East, en of sober mind can afford to wait. We can ma and Georgia, both of which States, now near- for the purpose of trying such cases as may ardly conceive of a more delicate and difficult ly defenceless, it is believed, will be speedily properly be brought before them, consists of the osition than that of the newly elected Board of brought thoroughly into submission to the au-following officers: Lieut. Winslow Roberts, Co. rustees. It may require several years to com- thority of the Union. Com. Palmer's fleet now G. Unassigned Me Infantry, Judge Advocate; lete the organization of the College, but we be- in Mobile boy, is in readine s to co-operate in the Capt. Wm. M. Gifford, 3d Mass. Cavalry; Capt

> siasm occasioned by the recent favorable news Art; Lieut. Samuel McKeown 13th Regt. V. R. from our armies in the field, and the stirring C. The court is now in session in the Alderman's speeches by Major Littler, the popular and effi- room in Darby Block, and will probably continue cient Provost Marshal General for this State, its sitting three or four weeks. We shall en-(who in addition to the active and laborious du-deavor to obtain the decisions upon cases brought ties at his headquarters in this city, has been before them, as soon as they can be made public, rousing up the people in various parts of the for publication. State by his presence and speeches among them), our military matters are presenting a most favorable aspect. At Bangor, on Thursday evening learn that the Portland and Kennebec Rail Road last, Major Littler addressed about 1400 citizens are to put a new "Steam Car" upon the road in City Hall, after which, Capt. J. M. Williams, for the accommodation of the local travel be-Chief of the Bangor Fire Department, volunteer- tween this city Hallowell and Gardiner, early ed, and is raising a company in that city-which the present spring. The want of such a means is now nearly full-to be attached to the 14th Me. of travel so admirably supplied the past season, regiment. Capt. Williams is a veteran and will has been severely felt during the winter, and we command the company.

> to be raised in Eastport, and its complement will delight, as a messenger that shall carry and bring be completed during the week.

> Capt. Davis's company for the 14th regiment, and Capt. H. L. Wood's company for the 12th regiment, are now quartered at Camp Coburn in of the new Congregational church in this city, this city and are nearly full. In addition to these, and it will be completed ready for the contractor, about fifty veterans are enlisted in Hancock's Mr. Coombs of Haverill, Mass., to commence his probably be organized within a week.

It is worthy of remark that since the order of Major Littler was issued, requiring a deposit of The subscriptions have now reached somewhat the town bounty paid to each volunteer, to be de- rising \$44,000 and the papers are still open for posited in the office of the Assistant Provost Marcontributions as three or four hundred dollars, are shal General at this post, until he should have vet needed to make up the necessary sum. The reached Galloupe's Island-not a single case of elevation of the church, from the pencil of Mr. desertion has occurred. On reaching that post Fassett the architect, can be seen at the office of their bounties are promptly paid to them. Capt. Mr. Little the City Treasurer, and when complete McMichael, Disbursing officer at this post, recent- it will be one of the most elegant church edifices Ip left here to pay the Maine troops that have in the State. been forwarded during the past two weeks, and they will probably send home to their friends from \$70,000 to \$80,000

On Sunday last, Capt. Edward W. Thompson's company of the unassigned Maine Infantry, paid. Mayor Caldwell and G. W. Ricker, Esq., to be attached to the 12th Maine Regiment; and al- were authorized to purchase for the city a steam so the company of Unassigned Infantry command- fire engine. Papers relating to raising the sideed by Capt. James N. Fowler, to be attached to walk on Bridge Street, adjoining the property of the 14th Maine Regiment, left this city by special D. Woodard; Claim of S. Barton for damages. train for Galloupe's Island, Boston Harbor, under for injuries to his son, Charles E. Barton in command of Capt. P. M. Fogler, Assistant Di- consequence of a defect in the highway on Bridge vision Inspector. The men will be paid off in Bos. Street; and claim of M. F. Downs for injuries to ton and await transportation to Savannah where his horse and harness by defect in highway near the regiments to which they are to be attached Walter Boltee's, were severally referred to the are now stationed. Major Littler, Assistant Pro- next City Council. vost Marshal General for Maine, and a man whom the soldiers love (for his armless sleeve demonstrates that he has been willing to go where he expects them to go) accompanied the men to Portland and returned on Monday.

Beall, an officer of the rebel service, convicted by Court Martial of piracy on Lake Erie and of having acted as a spy on two occasions, was hung in New York on Friday, the 24th ult. He is supposed to have been concerned also in the attempt to fire New York city last fall.

Geo. W. Dudley, Esq., a member the Board of Aldermen of this city, has taken his place in the ranks of the boys in blue, on the quota of Augusta. A worthy example, which we trust Maine soldiers at the order directing the issuing will influence others who are able to give their a fish ration once a week, either fourteen ounces

The Fourth of March.

The occasion of the re-inauguration of Presirespecting the progress and direction of Sher-dent Lincoln as President of the United States, was faithfully and loyally kept by the people and the undoubting assurance that the long night of conflict is nearly ended, and the day at hand. when the land shall once more enjoy the blessings of peace-peace and a regenerated Union, established upon the sure foundations of Justice. Humanity and Freedom.

PORTLAND AND KENNEBEC RAILROAD, Large dditions to the rolling stock of this company and also extensive repairs and improvements upon the road are to be made during the coming son. The bridge across the river at this place as well as several smaller bridges between here and Portland, are to be repaired, the depot and engine house at Bath and the depot at Brunswick are also to undergo extensive improvements. Two new passenger cars are now being built at Springfield Mass., for this company, and several passenger and freight cars are being re-built and re paired at the company's shop's in this city where me fifty men are constantly employed. In addition to the above improvements, the new track leading from Westbrook into Portland is to be built, and the erection of the new depot in this city, will absorb a large amount of the funds of company. It is possible, in view of the the extent of the improvements absolutely neessary to place the road in proper condition, and supply accommodations for the large increase business now performing by the road, that the depot in this city will not be erected until late in the summer; though we sincerely hope the inconveniences attending the present arrangements for sengers and freight will give place to a large and commodious depot previous to another winter To show upon what an extensive scale the busi ness of this company is at present running, we will state that the monthly pay roll of hands employed in all departments of labor upon the road nounts to \$18,000. The officers of the compatheir successful management in a large degree

COURT MARTIAL. The court martial convened Dumont Bunker, Co. E. Unassigned Me. Infantry; Capt. Charles H. Conant, Co. F. Unassigned Me MAINE MILITARY MATTERS. Under the enthu- Infantry; Lieut. A. E. Adams, 1st R. I. Light

are glad the company with commendable energy Two full companies are to be raised in Port- and public spirit are now negotiating for the purland, one of which, commanded by Capt. Thomp- chare of a Steam Car to take the place of that son, (formerly of the 5th Battery) has recently burned in the old depot last winter. Our own gone forward, and another is being raised. A citizens, and neighbors in the towns who are thus full company for the 15th Maine regiment is also to be united with us, will hail its appearance with

good will and good wishes between the sister

cities of the Kennebec. Work has been commenced on the basement Corps, and a full company for this corps, will work by the 10th of May. If the basement is completed by that time, he will have the building ready for the upholsterers by December 10th.

> CITY AFFAIRS. At the meeting of the City Council on Monday of this week, the roll of accounts amounting to \$1126,26 was ordered to be

> The Ladies of the Universalist Society of this city will give one of their popular Levees at Meonian Hall on Wednesday and Thursday evenings of next week. Every body knows how attractive these Levees have always been in former years, and the mere announcement of their recurrence will be sufficient to fill the house to overflowing. A great variety of entertaining novelties are in preparation for the occasion.

> Col. Taylor, the eloquent Tenneseean, will make an appeal to the people of this city, this (Tuesday) evening at the 1st Baptist Church in behalf of the destitute and suffering loyalists of

of dried fish or eighteen ounces of pickled fish.

The Occupation of Charleston.

Re-inauguration of President Lincoln. The following interesting narrative of scenes At noon on Saturday, the 4th inst., Abraham Lincoln was inaugurated President of the United and incidents connected with the occupation of States for a second term of four years with ap- Charleston is condensed from a lengthy account propriate ceremonies. The day was clear and furnished by an army correspondent of the New beautiful and the ceremonies were witnessed by York Herald thousands of people, representing all the loval "On the night of the 17th of Pebruary, Har

States of the Union. The oath to protect and dee's troops withdrew from Charleston and from the forts and islands just in time to save them selves from being cut off by Potter's advance Mr. Lincoln by Chief Justice Chase. The PresiShortly after daylight it was discovered there
were no troops in and about Sumter, or Moultrie or in the works on James Island. Lieut. Col. Bennett of the 21st United States colored troops Fellow Countrymen:
At this second appearing to take the oath of the Presidential office, there is less occasion for an extended address than there was at the first. commanding Morris Island, immediately dis-patched Major Hennessey of the 52d Pennsylva-nia Volunteers to Fort Sumter, in a small boat to ascertain whether the fort was evacuated Then a statement somewhat in detail of a course to be pursued seemed very fitting and proper. Now, at the expiration of four years, during which public declarations have constantly been called forth on every point and phase of the great contest which still absorbs the attention, and engrosses the energies of the nation, little that is new could be presented. The progress of our arms upon which all else chiefly depends, is as well known to the public as to myselt, and it is, I trust, reasonably satisfactory and encouraging to all. the national colors upon its parapet. The navy anxious to share in the honors of the day, also launched a boat, and strove to gain the beach of Sullivan's Island before the army, and an exciting race ensued between the boats of the different branches of the service. Finally, after a hard pul and as fast a race as Charleston harbor ever wit Union without war, insurgent agents were in the

nessed, the army boat, under Lieut Hackett, reached the shore in advance. As she touched the officer and crew sprang out on the beach, through the surf, and rushed for the goal. The one of them would make war rather than let the parapet was soon gained and the flag given to the breeze, amid the cheers of the soldiers and sail rather than let it perish—and the war came.

One-eighth of the whole population were colored slaves—not distributed generally over the large war as were all the works on the island. The guns were all spiked and some of the carriages some what damaged. A large quantity of munition These slaves contributed a peculiar and powerful interest; all knew that this interest was somehow was found in the magazines, which the enemy had not found time to destroy. Sumter was found to be in a very strong condi

the cause of the war. To strengthen, perpetuate and extend this interest, was the object for which tion for defense. It had nine guns in its arma ment-two rifled thirty-twos, one ten-inch colum while Government claimed, no right to do more than to restrict the territorial enlargement of it. piad, two rifled twenty-four inch, in casemat Neither party expected the magnitude or the duration which it has already attained. Neither looking toward Moultrie, and four mountain how itzers and Dahlgren howitzers on the parapet to repel assaulting parties. Within it was so anticipated that the cause of the conflict might ranged that if an assaulting party got over the ron entanglements, abatis and obstructions, gain Each looked for an easier triumph, and a result ed the parapet and descended to the terreplein less fundamental and actounding. Both read the the work, they would be under a musketry fire ame Bible, and pray to the same God, and each from all points which they could not reply to. invokes His aid against the other. It may seem The work could have been taken only by a hear strange that any man should dare to ask a just loss of life. God's assistance in wringing their bread from the

When the flag floated over Moultrie, Lieute sweat of other men's faces. But let us judge not ant Cole nel Bennett, Major Hennessey and Lieu tenant Burr, of the 62d Pennsylvania, started ou should not be answered—that of neither has been for the city, giving orders to have troops follow answered fully. The Almighty has His own pur-They pulled up the bay, while the rebel iron clads and vessels were in flames and the city itself "Woe unto the world because of offence, poses. "Woe unto the world because of offence, for it must needs be that offence come; but woe was burning at various points. Reaching Fore If we shall suppose that American slavery is one battery, the flag was displayed over the work and waved for a few moments. The party the st needs come, but which having continued pushed on to Castle Pinckney, where the same through His appointed time, He now wills to receremony of taking possession was observed, and then the boat was pulled cautiously, but directly, toward the city. No hostile force was observed. nove, and that He gives to both North and South this terrible war, as the woe due to those by whom the offence came, shall we discern there is Colonel Bennett immediately landed, and "Old any departure from those divine attributes which Glory" was displayed again in the city of Charles the believers in the living God always ascribe to ton, amid the cheers and cries of joy of th crowd assembled about it.
On landing it was not deemed advisable by Co. Fondly do we hope, fervently do we pray, that

this mighty scourge of God may speedily pass away. Yet if God wills that it may continue informed that a rebel brigade was still at the de until all the wealth piled by the bondmen's two hundred and fifty years of unrequited toil shall be sunk, and until every drop of blood drawn pot, taking the cars, and that a force of cavalry the ranks, and driving the negroes before them with the lash shall be paid by another drawn with As he had but nine men with him he confin the sword, as was said three thousand years ago, himself merely to sending to Mayor Macbeth so still it must be said that the judgments of the premptory demand for thee surrender of the city in the name of the United States Government. Lord are true and righteous all together. With malice toward none, with charity for all. with firmness in the right as God gives us to see To this a reply came from the Mayor, through the right, let us strive on to finish the work we in; to hind up the nation's wounds; to care for him who shall have borne the battle, and for

two Aldermen—Messrs. Gilland and Williams—that the rebel military authorities had left the city and that the Mayor remained to enforce law and to preserve order until the General command-ing at Morris Island should take such steps as he his widow, and his orphans, to do all which may achieve and cherish a just and a lasting peace among ourselves, and with all nations. might think best. The committee informed Col onel Bennett that the city had been fired by the rebels in various places, and that the town was threatened by a total destruction, as the firemen following officers and soldiers belonging to Maine were all secreted, in consequence of the operations regiments have arrived at Annapolis, from the rebel prisons at Danville and Richmond. Every man confined in these prisons has now been released, and Col. Mulford hopes in a few days to perfect arrangements for the delivery of all those properfied arrangements for the delivery of all those promising to render every assistance to the well

of our brave men who are, or have lately been in rebel prisons at Columbus, Salisbury, and Florence. Those in Georgia and Alabama are to be mounted on a fine horse, rode back to the Mayor delivered at Mobile, and those west of the Miss- to deliver the communication. He had not proissippi, at Red river:

Officers. Maj C P Mattocks, 17th; Capt J C Beal, 9th; Capts J A Lord, J D Conley, 16th; 2d Liout J S Chase, 8th; Capt J B Litchfield, 4th; Capt J R Kowzer, 6th; 1st Lt C O Hunt, 5th battery; 1st Lieut and Adjt P L Mathows, 2d; 1st Lt J T Addison, 4th; 2d Lt J M Long, 2d; 2d Lt M H Adams, 14th; 1st Lt F H Chase, 12th; tabe the bows in the impression that they would 2d; 2d Lt M H Adams, 14th; 1st Lt F H Chase, 12th; 2d Lt N H Chapman, 16th; 1st Lt and Adjt A R Small, 16th; Capt James Deane, 31st; 1st Lt L Fitzsimmons, perhaps the Yankees, who had just landed five perhaps the Yankees, who had just landed five undred strong, might object, and he would think Privates. Wm B Davis, Co E, 1st D C Cav. Enfield; John A Spear, A, 16th; John Day, I, 93d N Y, Maino man; Josiah Lunt, G, 20th, Brunawick; D M Parks, K Ist Cav, Bath; Eugene B Clark, E, 32d, Calais; Oliver B Hodsdon, F, 1st Art, Kenduskeag; Wm H Irish, 2d bat. Fayette; Bradley B Withee, H, 19th, Winslow; Frank Bryan, B, 17th, Portland; A F Murch, H, Hebron; Henry Hudson, K, 6th; John H Jewell, H, 19th, Winstow; Labn Layrahea, C, 9th, Augusta, Sungar, Niymont; John Layrahea, C, 9th, Augusta, Sungar, Blymont; John Layrahea, C, 9th, Augusta, Sungar, Mirmont; John Layrahea, C, 9th, Augusta, Sungar, Markan, M of the matter. The announcement of the arrival of five hundred Yankees was quite enough for

great commotion and a hurrying off of trains.

Meanwhile the fires were spreading with great Dixmont; John Larrabee, C, 9th, Augusta; Sunner Mertill, H, 19th, St Albans; Jonathan Nickerson, D, 19th, Belfast; John F Tuttle, A, 17th, New Vineyard; John Burby, K, 20th, Houlton; Edwin Marshal, low until fifty men from Morris Island reinforced Co B, 31st, Portland; Wm H Huston, (low) F, 5th Mich onel Bennett's little handful of men, when I rapidity, and threatened to sweep over the city B, 31st, Portland; Wm H Huston, (low) F, 5th Mich Cav, Cumberland; Ora P Severance, G, 1st cav, Skownegan; Albert P Friend, do, Brooksville; John R Faulkner, C, 1st Vet Vols, Machias; Walter Sylvester, F, 1st Cav, Etna; EzraDean, K, 1st Art, Eastport; Charles M Downs, C, 16th, Mexice; Nath'l P Brown, E, 8th, Carratunk; D Monk, C, 20th, Buckfield; James Stevens, B, 20th, Saco; George II Harrington, C, 31st, Gardiner; Ebenezer Earl, M, 1st Cav, Foxcroft; Samuel C Ross, K, 32d, Portland; Michael Mulligan, I, 31st, Houlton; Wm A Moore, F, 8th, Frankfort; Aaron Dudl-y, I, 31st, Gardiner; Wm E Carter, K, 32d, Kittery; Ed Farrell, K, 32d, Portland; Rufus W Herrick, B, 32d, Poonel Bennett's little handful of men, when h men, sending small detachments to take charge of

Wm A Moore, F, 8th, Frankfort; Aaroa Dudl'y, I, 31st, Gardiner; Win E Carter, K, 32d, Kittery; Ed Farrell, K, 32d, Portland; Edisw W Herrick, B, 32d, Poland; E A Nichols, C, 19th Mass, South Berwick; Jero Thorndike, H, 32d, Clinton; Thos F Murphy, B, 31st, Machias; Alfred Clark, F, 32d, Cornish; John W Palmer, I, 32d, Nobleboro; J C Measure, B, 12th, Berwick; Thos B Hedges, A, 1st Cav, Lewiston; Frank Woomell, K, 17th, Ellsworth; John T Henderson, A, 16th, Moscow; Wm Rowe, F, 8th, Alfred; Saml Jackson, A, 1st Cav, Jefferson; John W Foss, H, 9th, Machias; W S Howe, C, 32d, Hanover; Peter McDonald, A, 17, V R C, Compton, C E; Chas H Haynes, E, 20th, Ellsworth; A D Morgan, B, 1st D C Cav, Locke's Mills; Michael Sullivan, H, 32d, Lewiston; John Andrews, G, Michael Sullivan, H, 32d, Lewiston; John Andrews, G, deverted residences.

deserted residences.

At about 1 o'clock the last rebel who propose Smith, (D, oth.) v. R. C., Rumford; Eben W Jonnston, 1st Art, Charleston; Samuel B Libbey U.S. Signal going away had left town, and the deserters and orps, Durham; B C Allen, D, 58th Mass, do; Alfred rebel firemen began to emerge from their places Corps, Durham; B C Allen, D, 58th Mass, do; Alfred C Fanner, G, 31st, Washington; J Groves, 18th, Mercer; Hugh Conway, A, 16th, Bangor; W G Ford, G, 32d, Bath; C Goff, FB, 8th, Kennebunk; J M Davis, H, 31st, Bangor; L Stanhope, A, 31st, Robinston; Hiram Babb, I, 31st, W Gardiner; G R Boyer, F, 31st, Bangor; Albert S Hurst, A, 32d, Kittery; W m J Heal, H, 19th, Belmont; Geo W Emmons, K, 32d, Lyman; to arrived in numbers, and after a long struggle W C Rowe, F, 19th, Brooks; Jos Mansell, H, 31st, Harmon. not until a large number of buildings were de-The released prisoners are well cared for in the stroyed, together with a considerable hospitals at Annapolis. During the last thirty supplies.

A large quantity of property was captured days of their imprisonment, the only food furthe city by our forces. The rebels burned a great deal that could not be got at; but we are inform-The Maine Insurance Company of this city, so successfully and satisfactorily conducted for el authorities could not reach and destroy. large quantity of rice also remains in private hands, over 200,000 lbs., a portion of which will several years past by Hon. J. L. Cutler, is about to close up its business. The state of Mr. Cutbe given to the poor. Then there is quite a ler's health compels him to relinquish the manage-ment of the affairs of the office, and we pre-hands and more is coming to light daily. Seven locomotives in pretty good order, and quite a number of cars of various kinds were sume the difficulty of securing the services of a suitable successor, has determined the action of

the Company in the matter. Arrangements have for future use.

In the fortifications of the city over four hur calibra were found, spike

of Portland to assume the outstanding policies of dred guns of heavy calibre were found, spiked, and rendered temporarily useless. An immen quantity of ammunition also fell into our hands

and all of the best quantity.

Gov. Aiken, who, it will be remembered, re ARREST. We understand that Mr. G. M. Delaney, who for the past two years has been doing an as candidate for Speaker against N. P. Banks, extensive and profitable business as a substitute was in Charleston, and spoke openly and confibroker in this city, was arrested on Friday morn- dently of the situation of affairs. He says the ing last, by a member of the military detective It has been a failure, and all will soon be glad to police, and taken to New York. No reason for come back again, if slavery is gradually the arrest was given, but it is supposed to have away with, and even with its total extinction. some relation to the recent discovery of extensive fraudulant and disloyal operations of parties in New York and other places where similar arrests been made. cy of the national government must soon be recog-nized. This is the feeling through the South."

ILLUMINATION. Darby Hall building, the Head Look out for fifty cent counterfeit U.S. Quarters of the Assistant Provost Marshal General, Capt. Whytal's office and the Soldiers Scrip, of the latest government issue. They are Rest in this city were illuminated on the evening pretty well executed, but the spurious can readily of Saturday 4th inst, and presented a brilliant be detected by examination and comparison with

The Capture of Wilmington. We copy the following details of operations by our military and naval forces, subsequent to the SHERMAN'S ADVANCE ON FAYETTEVILLE. capture of Fort Anderson, which resulted in the abandonment of Wilmington by the enemy and Rebel Account of the Capture of Wil-

its occupation by Gen. Terry: "The evacuation of Fort Anderson early Monday morning, the 18th, was followed by an immediate advance on the part of the fleet and the land forces. The fleet was preceded by a skirmish line of yawls, connected by drag ropes, which effectually removed all torpedoes. The rebel rear was overtaken by Colonel Morris' brigade second division. Transfer third corps. ade, second division Twenty-third corps, from Fort Anderson, in time to extinguish the fire of the bridges leading over the swamps and streams in its rear; and this force, uniting with Gen. Cox, who

Terry marched three miles beyond the line which Hoke abandoned on Federal Point simultaneously Terry marched three miles beyond the line which Hoke abandoned on Federal Point simultaneously with the evacuation of Anderson. He met with no resistance, and at night was joined by General Ames, who had been operating under Gen. Cox in the flanking movements against Anderson.

On the 20th Con Theorem word he price a third the moment the ground is sufficiently read to resistance.

Ames, who had been operating under Gen. Cox in the flanking movements against Anderson.

On the 20th, Gen. Terry moved Paine's third division, twenty-fifth corps, of colored troops, in advance, and with a loss of ten killed and forty-movement and the results of the second line.

Philadelphia, March. 6. The U.S. transport Massack.

of several killed, wounded and prisoners. Our loss was one man. Admiral Dahlgren's flag ship Harvest Moon, on her skirted with swamps deemed impassible by the rebels. The only bridge crossing it was approached by a long causway completely covered by arrillery. The works opposite were carefully constructed, and constituted the principal line upon which the enemy depended for the defense of the city on that bank. The works were strongly a conspiracy to capture General Sheridan's force up the valley was well equipped, and commanded in person by Gen. Sheridan and his subordinates, Merritt, Custar, Dovins, Forsyth and Gibbs and Companies of the control of the con

Cox Third division, Twenty-third corps, found an old seew capable of holding thirty men. an old scow capable of holding thirty men.—
Leaving a single brigade, the enemy in his front, he carefully withdrew his three remaining brigades, and concealing them in the swamp, began to cross them into the thick swamp below the enemy's line with this one crazy scow. This was accomplished without discovery, the enemy deemonplished without discovery, the enemy deemonplished without discovery, the cenemy deemonplished without discovery, the careful in a few days.

After crossing, these suites trigated through the swamp waist deep for half a mile, and finding a circuitous path through a rice field of \$200,000 from New York, and over 1800 individual after a march of four miles emerged into the subscription. woods in rear of the enemy's works, and on the telegraph road from Wilmington to Smithville,

ed rifle pits to protect their rear. The moment our troops came in sight of the works they assaulted impetuously and with the wildest enthusiasm, all seeming to understand and enjoy the brilliant game. The enemy opened rapidly with grape and canister; but, firing hurriedly and tions to members of Maine regiment located there. with ill directed aim, our loss was only three The sanitary condition of our regiments in that

onet, the enemy routed, two 12-pounder guns captured, with caiseons complete, and one Whit-worth, disabled, together with Col. Simonton of ters. The consolidation of the 13th and 30th the famous Charleston City Battalion, 32 officers regiment makes the latter a very strong one

except that Gen. Ames reconnoitered the forts, and much respected by his men.
on the left of Terry's line, and found them too The regiment is located in the outskirts of on the left of Terry's line, and found them too strong to justify an assault. Gen. Cox moved from Town Creek at ten o'clock A. M., and reached Brunswick river, opposite Wilmington, at eleven o'clock P. M. The repels did not resist, but burned the railway bridge crossing to Eagle Island, fired the pontoon bridge and cut it Eagle Island, fired the pontoon bridge and cut it darift. The Sixteenth Kentucky, Colonel White, secured a few pontoons, partially burned, and crossing his regiment, skirmished across the island, establishing outposts on the causeway over a swamp, and within musket range of the wharves. Upon this narrow way the rebels open. wharves. Upon this narrow way the rebels opened from the city with two Whitworth guns.

The battalion of the 15th regiment is located at Stevenson Station, doing guard duty at the Still before dusk our skirmish line was established 19th Corps Headquarters and at the railroad in the swamp, artillery ferried over, and a few station. They muster for duty about 250 present, shell thrown into the city to convince the rebels. They are very desirous to have their regiment that we were in force.

ton sheds and to an unfinished iron-clad, and withdrew into the city. The consternation of the enemy at our unexpected success in reaching the city was plainly seen in their actions. About forty pieces of artillery was left in the works around the city and in the batteries on the river, and five thousand stand of arms were found at much. From what I could learn Capt. Haley City Hall, and one Whitworth gun at the depot. is a very efficient commander, looking well after Three locomotives and a dozen cars fell into our hands. Seven hundred bales of cotton were burned up in the government sheds, and about three hundred belonging to private individuals.

A rebel ram, partly finished, three steam mills, office of the Adjutant General: three large turpentine works and adjacent wharves, and the railroad and pontoon bridge were destroyed. The railroad depot, car houses, machine shops and most of the warehouses were destroyed. The railroad depot, car houses, machine shops and most of the warehouses were

uninjured. Although, as a matter of prudence, the rebels had removed their public stores from the city, still they fully expected to hold our forces in check for several weeks, relying for this upon the

check for several weeks, relying for this upon the great strength of their works and upon expected reinforcements. The prompt and unlooked for occupation of Eagle Island alone compelled them to retire.

Gen. Terry's command reached the outskirts at nine o'clock. He was met by the Mayor, John K Laing, Passadumkeng, Major. Fifteenth Regiment. Jause H Whitmore, Bowdoin-Dawson, and several members of the City Council. The Mayor expressed his desire to formally surrender the city to our forces. After a brief conversation with these gentleman, Gen. Terry went on with his treory, who continued their march.

throughout the day.

The total loss on both sides of the river, after Gen. Schofield took command, will fail a trifle below two hundred. This was owing to the fact rebels, to Col. Woodman, will be of interest to that no position was assaulted which could be the friends of the members of the regiment who

MR. LINCOLN'S SPEECH OF ACCEPTANCE. Mr. Fla., September 27, 1864: Lincoln was waited upon on Wednesday last by a Committee of Congress, and officially notified of

ing to myself than as an expression of the judg-ment that I may better finish a difficult work in as yet of my left ankle, and but little of my left which I have labored from the first, than could any one less severely schooled to the table. In this view, and with increased reliance on that Mighty Ruler who has so graciously sustained us Clough, L, do; O. R. Evans, L, do; Corp. Polthus far, and with gratitude to the generous people for their continued confidence, I accept the re24; private Annis Brackett, F, do, died Sept. 28; newed trust with its yet onerous and perplexing Henry Brown, E, do; Henry O'Neil, D, do. 1

James W. Davis of Co. II, 31st Maine, just released from the rebel prison at Danville, Va., sends to the Bangor Whig the following list of members of the regiment who died there previous to all the purposes of sacred and secular music as to the recent exchange :

Serg. John P. Wells, Co. C; S. Allen, E Capt. Daniel Brann, C; Wm. Witham, E; privalready been extensively introduced into schools, ate James Wrenn, A; E. F. Cutts, A; John O. churches, families, and received the endorsement Sullivan, F; R. L. Lowell, D; Levi Newell, D; of chief organists, musicians, and artists of America, A. Heyward, H; Otis Farrar, F; Benjamin ica—we mean Mason & Hamlin's Cabinet Organ."

The Belfast Age publishes the following names of Maine soldiers now in prison in Salisbury, N. C. : Elisha P. Richards, Lincolnville; Z. W. Young,

incolnville; Freeman York, Ashland; Marcelus Freeman, Cornville; F. Field, Lee; Alonzo

About two hundred horses, intended for the cavalry and artillery service of the army were sent forward from this post on Sunday last. They were mostly purchased in this vicinity, and were much lighter horses than have heretofore been accepted for Government service.

Latest Telegraphic Mews.

mington. ANOTHER NAVAL VICTORY. FORT WHITE AND GEORGETWON, S. C.,

GENERAL SHERIDAN'S MOVEMENTS.

OUR PRISONERS IN NORTH CAROLINA. SALES OF 7-03.'S. WASHINGTON, March 6. An extra from the Republic

on newspaper office says:
Officers of Gen. Schofield's army who arrived here this rear; and this force, uniting with Gen. Cox, who the night before had nearly reached the line of retreat of the enemy, pushed on to Town creek, where the enemy was strongly posted in works which seemed to defy assault.

Meantime the fleet advanced to the mouth of Town creek and reconnoitered the fort on the left bank of the river, six miles below the city. Gen. Schofield's army who arrived here this morning from Wilmington, state that when they left that place on the lat inst, descriters and refugees who came into our lines that day reported that Sherman, by a flank movement, had compelled the rebels to evacuate Florence, S. C., and was moving in the direction of Fayetteville, N. C., which is on the direct route to either Goldsboro' or Raleigh.

New York, March 6. The Raleigh (N. C.) Journal of the 2d save :

Ames' second division, twenty-fourth corps, supported the advance, losing two wounded.

On the right bank of the river Gen. Cox was

on the right bank of the river Gen. Cox was performing a most brilliant movement, resulting in the rout of the rebels at Town creek. This of several killed, wounded and prisoners. Our loss was

city on that bank. The works were strongly manned.

A conspiracy to capture General Sheridan was discovered, and three leading families sent outside our lines.

In scarching the swamps near the river, Gen. Abeli was announced to which Gen. Sheridan was to be invited, and then the guerillas were to come in and capture him.

New York, March 6. The Raleigh (N. C.) Progress

ing any flank movement impossible.

After crossing, these three brigades waded through the swamp waist deep for half a mile.

Wilmington. We presume the exchange will be completed in a few days.

Philadelphia, March 6. Jay Cook reports the sales

CONDITION OF MAINE REGIMENTS. GOV. Cony At this juncture the rebels discovered that a crossing had been effected, and hastily construct—Maine State Agent at Washington, giving the following account of the condition of Maine regi-

"I have just returned from the Shenandoah Valkilled and twenty-seven wounded. locality is very good indeed, but few men sick,
The works were carried at the point of the bayand 350 men. The rest escaped in confusion.

On the 21st, all was quiet on Federal point, hearty. Col. Hubbard is a fine disciplinarian

that we were in force.

On the first appearance of our troops on the island the rebels set fire to the government cotinent to me and expressed a strong desire to have

Co M.

Eighth Regiment. George M Pease, Bridgton, Assistant Surgeon.

Ninth Regiment. Henry H Wadsworth. Eastport. Ad-

versation with these gentleman, Gen. Terry went on with his troops, who continued their march through the town and in pursuit of the retreating rebels. Soon after Gen. Schofield and staff rode into the city and dismounted at the town hall, where the General penned a brief dispatch to General Grant, announcing the capture of Wilmington.

But few citizens left the city, except such as the enemy forced to enter their ranks and follow. All able-bodied men hid themselves, and thronged the streets as soon as our forces entered. The ladies were also out in force, and the negroes crowded all the avenues. Not a symptom of animosity was displayed by man, woman or child

Second Manny Cavaley The following letters**

Construction Unassigned Infantry. Edward W Thompson, Brunswick, Captain, 11th Co; Richard Bradley, Fryeburg, swick, Captain, 11th Co; Richard Bradley, Fryeburg, 12th Co; Luther J Drake, Union, 1st Lieut, 12th Co; John Montgomery, Boothbay, Captain, 12th Co; John Montgomery, Boothbay, Captain, 12th Co; John Montgomery, Boothbay, Captain, 12th Co; Luther J Drake, Union, 1st Lieut, 12th Co; John Montgomery, Boothbay, Captain, 12th Co; Luther J Drake, Union, 1st Lieut, 12th Co; Benj Dryake, Vester, Leut, 13th Co; John Montgomery, Boothbay, C

SECOND MAINE CAVALRY. The following letter from Major Nathan Cutler of the 2d Maine Cavwere taken prisoners at the battle of Mariana,

MARIANA, Fla., Dec. 29, 1864. DEAR COLONEL: -All the members of your Committee of Congress, and officially notified of his re-election to the Presidency. He responded briefly and characteristically as follows:

| Committee of Congress, and officially notified of his re-election to the Presidency. He responded have been sent to Georgia. Corp. Pollard, Co. G, who was very sick with fever after he recover-"Having served four years in the depths of a great and yet unsettled national peril, I can view this call to a second term in nowise more flatter. All the rest were well when they left here. I am Moses Sims, M, gobbled; Geo. W. Williams, I, do; Daniel Ellis, H, do; A. W. Linscott, E, do;

> am to be forwarded to Tallahasse to-day.
>
> Respectfully yours, N. Cutler. THE BEST MUSICAL INSTRUMENT FOR THE FAMILY.

> 'The piano-forte," says the American Baptist, another instrument which is now justly claiming a large share of puplic attention, and which has

Mr. Alfred Speer, of New Jersey, has been in town introducing an article of Sambuci wine from his vineyards where he has 80,000 bottles which has attained the age of four years. The samples which he left with us are certainly very palatable, and from the certificates of eminent chemists which he holds, it is doubtless a valuable medicinal remedy, as well as a superior article for family use.—New Haven Courier. Some of the above wine four year old has been

procured by our drugists. The saw mill and shingle machine in Wel-

lington, owned by Mr. E. Davis were destroyed by fire on the 18th ult. Loss from \$1800 to \$2000. Insurred for \$800. It is not known

The Sherman's C to be brong ment to Fu NEW YORK is contained which located (N. C.) Dem or Cheatham a number of attacked and Columbia on The Raleig el troops from confront Sher New York prisoners.

lespatch clai to what rebe man. Beaut ing to 8000 e ades. These guard. At V exceeding 60 These have tween Wilmi brigade not about two r Seauregard 22,000 men. his force perb a junction wi aid he may g from the in that Sherman Cape Fear rive was pushing with his gun

> Favetteville. NEW YORK, corresponden Orleans, thene join Gen. Can city; second, Montgomery. works well K Official from Probably to town S. C. i

HEADQUA To Lieut. Gen An inspection ton shows we is nance, being in biads and a gre some 7-inch Br eign make. V Deserters re was to cross t Charlotte, N. Chad already an

It is reported of Hood's arm Augusta last S oin Beauregar ated by the ene already over fo (Signed)

Items of Rebe tion of the I mond. Washington. mation of milit nothing from changes. We thorities and v city journals public will, in the interva discouraging, The Richm Grant has Hatcher's Run and it is though Southside Railr Saturday. We doubt he will roads permit.

acter, for the vance towards At present t sidered the ad A Richmond ferring to Day spect and author

ernment, the the Southern would so narro ly to reduce army would dw more and mor reaching the M erated into a r Rebel Report

WASHINGTON

the agent of Dispatch says, of a considerab burg, the enem spirited artille Potomac, excel er dash at the condition of th an attack whi Saturday. On Friday

of artillery to hi now said to b Weldon road a WASHINGTON that the advan rains, and for doned, but the moment. The them in readi It is believe movement furt

> Message of Go islature--Ti Strait. Washington, patch gives the on the 16th of "The messa State against th ting the unmo Governor says neglected by while her army

late operations.

privilege of stri to rely only on claims that the the overthrow ammunition, hi tain. The Gov generalship of tary career d government is nto anarchy, without subjug terly opposed to would give his policy as the su aies, exhausti

spirit of the pe

Invalids, broken down in health and spirits by Chronic Dys- 10.40 U. S. BONDS,

r unhealthy pursuits, may at any moment be stricken down, GOLD: GOLD: this paragraph is most particularly and emphatically address-

Opposite Stanley House, loat around you in the air unseen. HOSTETTER'S STOMACH

out the Unithd States, but they are accredited by the certificates of the most distinguished citizens of the Union, to the people of all other lands. In Canada, Australia and the West of creditors against the cates of Wintheor, give notice that six months from the 27th day of February, 1865, will be allowed for said creditors to present and prove their claims, and that they will be in session for the purpose of receiving said claims and proof, at the niles of Fe. Webb in said Winthrop, at nine o'clock in the forenon of each day, on Tuesday, the eleventh day of April, and on Tuesday the thirteenth day of April, and on Tuesday the thirteent

UPHAM'S PIMPLE BANISHER
Removes Pimples on the Face, Freckles. &c.
It also softens the skin and beautifies the complexion. No tolict is complete without it. Price &D cents. Mailed to any address for 75 cents, by S. C. UPHAM, 25 South Eighth Street, Philadelphia, Pa. Sold by all Druggists.

THE JAPANESE HAIR STAIN

(*clar*s the Hair, Whiskers and Moustache abeautiful black or brown. It consists of only one preparation. Color will not fade or wash out. Only 50 cents a box. Mailed to any address for 75 cents, by S. C. UPHAM, 25 South Eighth Street, Philadelphia, Pa. Sold by all Druggists.

HAIR UPROOTED

From all parts of the Body in five minutes, without injury to the skin, by "UPHAM's DEPILATORY POWDER." Ask or send for "UPHAM's DEP

ENNEBEC COUNTY ... In Court of Probate, held at Augusta, on the fourth Monday of February, 1865. ABRAM CHOATE, Guardian of Hiram Clark, Joseph E. Clark, and Ellen L. Clark, of Windsor, in said County, minors,

having presented his first account of Guardianship of said wards for allowance:

Attest: J. Burron, Register.

THE BOWEN MICROSCOPE,

MAGNIFYING 500 TIMES, mailed to any address for 50 CENTS.

THREE FOR \$1.00. Address
F. D. BOWEN, Box 220

Boston, Mass.

BOULTY Administrator on the Estate of Howard
A. Townsend, late of Rome, in said County, deceased, having presented his account of administration of the Estate of said deceased for allowance:

A. Townsend, late of Rome, in said County, deceased, having presented his account of administration of the Estate of said deceased for allowance:

A. Townsend, late of Rome, in said County, deceased, having presented his account of administration of the Estate of said deceased for allowance:

A. Townsend, late of Rome, in said County, deceased, having presented his account of administration of the Estate of said deceased for allowance:

A. Townsend, late of Rome, in said County, deceased, having presented his account of administration of the Estate of Howard A. Townsend, late of Rome, in said County, deceased, having presented his account of administration of the Estate of Howard A. Townsend, late of Rome, in said County, deceased, having presented his account of administration of the Estate of Howard A. Townsend, late of Rome, in said County, deceased, having presented his account of administration of the Estate of Howard A. Townsend, late of Rome, in said County, deceased, having presented his account of administration of the Estate of Howard A. Townsend, late of Rome, in said County, deceased, having presented his account of administration of the Estate of Howard A. Townsend, late of Rome, in said County, deceased, having presented his account of administration of the Estate of Howard A. Townsend, late of Rome, in said County, deceased, having presented his account of administration of the Estate of Howard A. Townsend, late of Rome, in said County, deceased, having presented his account of the Estate of Howard A. Townsend, late of Rome, in said County, deceased, having presented his account of administration of the Estate of Howard A. Townsend, late of Rome, late of Rome, late o

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber has been duly appointed Administratrix on the estate of in the County of Kennebec, deceased, intestate, and has undertaken that trust by giving bond as the law directs:—All persons therefore, having demands against the Estate of said deceased are desired to exhibit the same for settlement; and all indebted to acknowledge to make immediate payment to



Built wholly of Iron and Steel, Double Driving Wheels, Flex-fible Finger Bar, and Folding Cutting Apparatus. The most perfect Mower offered for sale. Two sizes manufactured. No. 2 Mower cuts 4 feet 4½ inches. No. 4 Mower cuts 3½ feet. "EVERY MACHINE WARRANTED."

Read the following.

J. S. Grant—Sir: The two-horse mower Cayuga Chief, No. 2, I bought of you last season, worked well. I cut about one hundred tons of hay, most of which was mowed by my horses. I had 12 acres of new seeded land in one field, some of which was badly tangled. In another field I cut from two acres 6 tons six hundred pounds well made hay—weighed when it was hauled in. It was lodged every way. The machine cut both the above fields well. In my opinion, it has the best cutting apparatus of any mower. You can stop and start it in the grass without backing, thus proving it to be of easy draft. It was no harder for my horses than ordinary farm work. It is a strong and durable machine. W. A. P. DLLINGHAM,

Speaker House of Representatives,
Augusta, Maine.

Woodman & Burnham—Gentlemen: I bought one of your one horse Mowers last season. I used a horse weighing about 800 pounds, with which I could mow, if I chose, aid day, without any apparent fatigue more than the ordinary labor of farming. My son, fourteen years of age, ran the machine and did all our mowing, cutting about sixty acres; a part of which was new ground and this was the first time it was ever cut. In my opinion you have the best one horse Mower there is made.

JOSHUA BOOTHEY.

Saco, Dec., 1864.
MANUFACTURED BY WOODMAN & BURNHAM, VALUABLE WATER POWER

FRESH SEEDS OF ALL KINDS.
BY MAIL, PREPAID; ALSO THE

B. M. WATSON, Old Colony Nurseries, Plymouth, Mass.

A FIRST RATE MILLER to take charge of the Grist Mill on the Kennebec Dam. Good wages and permanent employment given. Apply at M. CUNNINGHAM'S Office,
Augusta, March 7, 1865. 3w13

CITY CLERK'S OFFICE, } CITY CLERK'S OFFICE, February 28, 1865.

The inhabitants of the City of Augusts, qualified according to law, are hereby notified to assemble at their several Ward Rooms on the thirteenth day of March, 1865, at ten o'clock A. M. then and there to give in their votes for Mayor, Warden, Ward Clerk. Constable, one Alderman and three Councilmen to represent said Wards in the City Ccuncil.

The Polls tabe closed at four o'clock P. M. And they are also notified that the Board of Aldermen will be in open session for the purpose of correcting the list of voters, and of receiving evidence of the qualification of voters whose names are not on the list, on Thursday, Friday and Saturday preceding the day of election, from nine o'clock to twelve o'clock in the orenoon and from two to five o'clock in the afternoon.

Have on hand an extensive assortment of

The BOOT AND SHOE business will be still conducted at the old stand as heretofore, by
A. D. LOCK B.
Augusta, Feb. 20, 1865.

3w11

SADDLERY, HARDWARE, AND CARRIAGE STOCK, NOTICE OF FORECLOSURE. DARBY BLOCK, WATER ST., AUGUSTA.

BUCKEYE MOWING MACHINES.

Companies, who wish to enter upon a new branch in the line of Agricultural Improvements, for a flourishing business, will find this a safe and prefitable one.

I have a POTATO DIGGER in course of Construction.

Send for a circular.

J. L. TRUE, Garland, Me.,

3w11

Patentee and Proprietor.

OLD and NEW AGENTS, Soldiers, Ladies, any body, to sell a complete History of Life and Death in Rebel Prisons, by a Prisoner. The whole story is told. Any one can sell as every body will buy. Send \$1.75 and we will send sample copy with

An Invention urgently needed by everybody, or sample sent ee by mail for 50 cents, which retail for \$6 casily by R. L. WOLCOTT, 1y11 No. 170 Chatham Square, N. Y.

FOR SALE a FULL BLOOD JERSEY BULL CALF, about one year old.

Bath, Feb. 28, 1865.

CONCENTRATED EXTRACT OF TOBACCO, the best thing r killing ticks on Sheep. Sold at C. F. FOTTER & CO.'S., 11tf Corner Water St. and Market Square. COE'S SUPERPHOSPHATE OF LIME. 180 TONS of this superior Fertilizer now landing and for ale by KENDALL & WHITNEY.
Portland, Jan. 14, 1865. 4m6is

IBBEY & SNOW. COUNSELLORS AT LAW,
No. 3 Williams' Block, Augusta, Me.

Bought by the GRANITE NATIONAL BANK, of Augusta.

THE WAS LIBBEY,

OUNSELLORS AT LAW,
BOUght by the GRANITE NATIONAL BANK, of Augusta.

THE WAS LIBBEY,

OUNSELLORS AT LAW,
T. T. SNOW.





To those who purchase my hives I give full directions for the management of bees, according to the most improved system of

OLIVER AMES & SONS, NOURSE, MASON & CO.

Quincy Hall Agricultural Warehouse and SEED STORE, over Quincy Market, Boston, Mass., of every variety, including the celebrated

ALSO DEALERS IN GRASS, GARDEN, FIELD AND FLOWER

SEEDS.

JANUARY TWENTIETH

WINTER CLOAKS, THIBETS, AND WINTER DRESS GOODS,

AT REDUCED PRICES: M. M. RAWSON & CO.

Waldoboro', Jan. 20, 1865.

On the 19th day of February, 1859, Ellen L. Laily and Follist
T. Laily mortgaged to me the following property, viz: A certain tract of land situate in Farmingdale, County of Kennebec, on the North side of the Cobbossee Contee Straem, being lot numbered ten, as originally surveyed by Dudley B. Hobart and as laid down on a plan of the Cobbossee Contee Tract made by Solomon Adams, Dec. 30, 1808; being the same conveyed to the said Ellen by her father, George Evans, July 3d, 1854, except much as had been conveyed to the Kennebec & Portland R. R. Co: and whereas the conditions of said mortgage have been broken I hereby give notice, as required by Statute, for the foreclosure of the aforeasid mortgage, which is recorded in the Kennebec Registry, book 221, page 122.

A. G. DOLE.

Augusta, Feb. 28, 1865. DAMON, SHERBURNE & CO.,

WINDOW, HOT-BED AND GREEN-HOUSE GLASS.

The Co-partnership hereisfore existing between the subscribers for the manufacture and sale of Machines known as A. Crawford and Co.'s Stump and Rock Extractor and Elevator, in Warren, Maine, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. The same business will be continued by Mr. CRAWFORD, at the old stand.

A. CRAWFORD,
THOS. NEWCOMB.

3w12

And will be sold low, having been purchased before the rise, the largest and best stock of in town. Consisting of Brushes, Combs, Perfumery, Sweet Sciented Scaps, Pomades, and all articles for Toilet use for sale at U. F. POTTER & CO.'S, 2t10 Corner Water Street and Market Square.

U. S. BONDS!

THE GRANITE NATIONAL BANK, of Augusta, has for ale and immediate delivery
U. S. 7-30 BONDS.
U. S. 5-20 BONDS.
U. S. '81 BONDS.

AND ALL POINTS WEST FOR CHICAGO! LAKE SHORE RAILROAD,

From Boston.

Passengers do not require a Passenger via this route.

Through tickets for sale by

J. W. CLAPP,

4110 Agent Luke Shôre R. B. AUGUSTA.

IT. S. 7-30 LOAN. By authority of the Secretary of the Treasury, the under

signed has assumed the General Subscription Agency for the sale of United States Treasury Notes, bearing seven and three tenths per cent. interest, per annum, known as the SEVEN-THIRTY LOAN. These Notes are issued under date of August 15th, 1864, and are

U. S. 5-20 Six per cent.

These bonds are now worth a premium of nine per cent., including gold interest from Nev., which makes the actual profit on the 7-30 loan, at current rates, including interest, about ten her cent. per annum, besides its exemption from State and interest is payable semi-annually by coupons attached to each

One cent per day on a \$50 note. Two cents " " \$100 " Ten " " 4 \$500 " 20 " " " " \$1000 " " " \$1 " " " \$5000 " Notes of all denominations named will be promptly furnished pon receipt of subscriptions. This is

low offered by the Government, and it is confidently expected hat its superior advantages will make it the GREAT POPULAR LOAN OF THE PEOPLE. Less than \$200,000,000 remain uusold, which will profably be

disposed of within the next 60 or 9 days, when the notes will ndoubtedly command a premium, as has uniformly been the ase on closing the subscriptions to other Loans. In order that citizens of every town and section of the country may be afforded facilities for taking the loan, the National Banks,

tate Banks, and Private Bankers throughout the country have generally agreed to receive subscriptions at par. Subscribers will select their own agents, in whom they have confidence, and who only are to be responsible for the delivery of the notes for

JAY COOKE.

SUBSCRIPTIONS WILL BE RECEIVED by the First National Bank, Freeman's National Bank, Granite do do AUGUSTA.

MASON & HAMLIN'S CABINET Organs, in cases of Rosewood, plain, or carved and paneled; Mottled Walnut; Jet, or Imitation Ebony, with gilt engraving; and in Solid Walnut or Oak, carved or plain. One to twelve stops; \$110 to \$600 each.

M. & H. strive for the very highest excellence in all their work. In their factory economy of manufacture is never consulted at expense in quality. It is their ambition to make, not the lowest priced, but the best instruments, which are in the end the cheapest. The great reputation of their instruments is, in great measure, the result of this policy. Circulars with full particulars free to any address. Salesrooms, 274 Washington Street, Boston; 7 Mercer Street, New

DENSIONS, BOUNCIES, PRIZE MONEY. S. C. HARLEY, LICENSED WAR CLAIM AGENT

FOR MAINE.
SOLDIERS' BOUNTIES, ARRARS OF PAY. PENSIONS, PRIZE MONEY with the necessary proof, that no delay shall arise for want of

NO CHARGE UNLESS SUCCESSFUL. Office --- NORTH'S BLOCK, WATER ST.,

AS PETROLEUM GOES UP GARDINER, of HALLOWELL, is selling

Clothing of all kinds venty-five per cent. lower than can be bought at any other ore on the Kennebec, at better bargains than "Twenty-five Dollar Suits."

NORTHERN MEN can secure in mild climate and healthy locations, Market Farms, Elegant Homesteads and Fine Plantations on the Chesapeake Bay and Potomao River, near their celebrated Oyster Beds and Fisheries. Direct water communication with the great Central Markets.

FREE MARYLAND surpasses the West in climate and proluctions. Correspondence solicited and information promptly
arnished.

8w11° Upper Mariboro', Prince George's Co., Maryland.

AUGUSTA EATING SALOON.

THE subscribers announce to their friends and the public hat they have taken the faloon at

rmerly occupied by W. CRASE) enlarged and repaired it, and Moals at all Hours

MAPLEWOOD FARM,

The Record of the War.

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Sherman's Campaign--The Rebel Strength to be brought against him---Probable Move-ment to Fayetteville, N. C.

New York, Feb. 28. The latest from Sherman is contained in Richmond papers of the 19th, which located him at Winsboro'. The Charlotte (N. C.) Democrat of the 21st says his army was attacked in the rear on the 16th or 17th, by Hill or Cheatham, who captured 800 of his men and

despatch claims to have accurate information as and be buried in irretrievable ruin." man. Beauregard superseded flardee when that General left Savannah, and took his force, amounting to 8000 effective men, while Hardee went to Charleston, where there were not even two brigades. These have since probably joined Beaure-guard. At Wilmington, Bragg had a force not exceeding 6000, principally Hoke's division. These have fallen back toward Goldsboro', between Wilmington and Weldon. Baker had a brigade not over 3000 strong. At Salisbury about two regiments were stationed to guard prisoners. The entire force, therefore, that Beauregard could concentrate does not exceed 22,000 men. He has cavalry sufficient to swell his force perhaps to 30,000. If Sherman forms a junction with Schoffield, as he undoubtedly will, it is safe to say his force will be far superior to Beauregard's concentrated strength and all the

New York, Feb. 28. The Commercial tubes, from the indications of the rebel newspapers, that Sherman is marching for Fayetteville, on the capture of Charlottesville by Gen. Sheridan.

was pushing up the river as rapidly as possible entire force, consisting of 1800 men. Four brigades were reported as being sent to Lynchburg to with his gunboats. It is possible the junction of Schofield with Sherman's army may take place at Schofield with Sherman's army may take place at (Signed) U. S. Grant, From the Southwest--The Expedition against New York, Feb. 28. The Times' Vicksburg

To Hon. E. M. Stanton, See y of War:

Outry Point, Va., March 5-4 P. M. Rufugees

correspondence of the 16th inst., gives details of the great movement in the Southwest. The ex- of Gen. Early and nearly his entire force. They bile. The first object will be the capture of that Montgomery, Ala., and Columbus, Ga.: third, to destroy Hood's old army. If everything works well Kirby Smith's trans-Mississippi army arrived there, and that on the 27th Gen. Sheridan

Headquarter's Der't South Carolina, Charleston, S. C. Feb. 26, 1865.

To Lieut. Gen. Grant: An inspection of the rebel defenses of Charleston shows we have taken over 450 pieces of ord-nance, being more than double of what I first reported. The lot includes 8 and 10 inch Columbiads and a great many 32 and 42-pounder rifles, some 7-inch Brooks rifles and many pieces of foreign make. We also captured eight locomotives both save also reached that point.

and a great number of passenger and platform The Herald's New Orleans correspondent has ars. All in good condition.

Deserters report that the last of Hardee's army information from Mobile to the 6th ult., at which time the rebels were receiving reinforcements and was to cross the Santee river yesterday bound to Charlotte, N. C., and it was feared that Sherman

had already anticipated their march. It is reported on similar authority that the last of Hood's army, 17,000 strong, passed through Augusta last Sunday, the 19th, on their way to join Beauregard. Georgetown has been evacua-ated by the enemy and is now in our possession. Deserters are coming in constantly, we have already over four hundred.

(Signed) Q. A. GILLMORE,
Major General Commanding. Items of Rebel News--A Significant Indica-tion of the Intended Evacuation of Rich-mond. WASHINGTON, Mar. 1. The Richmond Examiner of the 27th says: "In the absence of official information of military affairs in the Carolinas, we take nothing from other scources of intelligence, and omit the usual reference to our Southern exchanges. We do so at the request of the au- Lard. thorities and with their understanding that other | Veal, Round Hog, city journals have been put under obligations of reticence to the extent indicated above. The

n the intervals of silence and not take it as disdiscouraging, for we are assured there are good reasons for it, which look to an early official annonneement of favorable results.' The Richmond Despatch of the 27th says: "Grant has again been massing his troops on Hatcher's Run, ten miles southwest of Petersburg, and it is thought that another attempt to gain the Southside Railroad was prevented by the rain on

the agent of The Journal at City Point. The Dispatch says, under the head of "imilitary news" "all quiet along the Richmond and Petersburg lines, and buried in the mud on this side of James river." On Saturday night, during the progress in same said of the same lines, and buried in the mud on this side of James river." On Saturday night, during the progress in same large number of sheep, more than enough to supply the demand. There was a large number of sheep, more than a large number of sheep, more t lines, and buried in the mud on this side of values and prices took and prices burg, the enemy threw several shells into the city, \$6.00. Extra and selections, \$8.50, \$9.00, \$10@\$13.00, or to 12½c W lb. which drew the fire of our batterics, when a spirited artillery battle of two hours ensued.

Potomac, except the 9th Corps, massed in the neighborhood of Hatcher's Run, ready for another dash at the Southside Railroad. The mirey condition of the roads is thought to have delayed an attack which he contemplated making on Saturday.

MARKET.

PORTLAND, March 2, 1865.

APPLES.

Green **P bb! (new crop) \$5.50 @ 7.00, Sliced, P BUTFAL.*

**Odutry **P b49 @55, Choice Table 48 @50, Store 40 @42.*

BEANS. Marrow **P bush \$3 25 @3 50, Pea \$3 00 @3 12, Blue pod \$2.75 @3 00.

CHEESE Vermont ***

CHEESE Vermont ***

PORTLAND, March 2, 1865.

**PORTLAND, March 2, 1865.

**PORTLAND,

the Richmond Whig of the lat:

"The Petersburg Express of yesterday states that the advance threatened two or three days since has been checked if not defeated by the rains, and for the present may possibly be abandoned, but the public need not be surprised to hear of the commencement of a battle at any moment. The enemy has not withdrawn any of moment. The enemy has not withdrawn any of the commencement of a battle at any moment. The enemy has not withdrawn any of the commencement of a battle at any moment. The enemy has not withdrawn any of the commencement of a battle at any moment. The enemy has not withdrawn any of the commencement of a battle at any moment. The enemy has not withdrawn any of the commencement of a battle at any moment. The enemy has not withdrawn any of the commencement of a battle at any moment. The enemy has not withdrawn any of the commencement of a battle at any moment. The enemy has not withdrawn any of the commencement of a battle at any moment. The enemy has not withdrawn any of the commencement of a battle at any moment. The enemy has not withdrawn any of the commencement of a battle at any moment. The enemy has not withdrawn any of the commencement of a battle at any moment. The enemy has not withdrawn any of the commencement of a battle at any moment. The enemy has not withdrawn any of the commencement of a battle at any moment. The enemy has not withdrawn any of the commencement of a battle at any moment. The enemy has not withdrawn any of the commencement of a battle at any moment. The enemy has not withdrawn any of the commencement of a battle at any moment. The enemy has not withdrawn any of the commencement of a battle at any moment. The enemy has not withdrawn any of the commencement of a battle at any moment. The enemy has not withdrawn any of the commencement of a battle at any moment. The enemy has not withdrawn any of the commencement of a battle at any moment. The enemy has not withdrawn any of the commencement of a battle at any moment. The enemy has not with a battle

them in readiness for an advance at the carliest

movement further down than the scene of his

"The message commences with a defense of the State against the attacks of the press for permitting the unmolested march of Sherman. The Governor says she was abandoned to her fate, and neglected by the Confecerate authorities, and which infest the skin and wool of the Sheep, and thereby implied the appropriate of the sheep, and thereby implied the appropriate of the sheep and thereby implied to the appropriate of the sheep and the s while her army of able-bodied sons were held for the defense of other States, and were denied the privilege of striking an honest blow for the protection of their homes. Georgia was compelled to rely only on a few old men and boys. He claims that the golden opportunity was lost for the overthrow of Sherman. Had he been resisted from the start, forced to fight and exhaust his ammunition, his surrender would have been certain. The Governor animadverts severely on the contains "sulphur," as it is sure to destroy the fibre of the wool. One pound of Extract Tobacco will make twelve gallons Wash, and contribute strength of eight pounds of Tobacco, as prepared to the pound of the President, and traces his will be forced. government is now a military despotism, drifting into anarchy, and if the present policy is persisted in, it will terminate in reconstruction, with or without subjugation." Governor Brown is utwithout subjugation." Governor Brown is utwithout subjugation." Governor Brown is utterly opposed to both, but if he favored either he would give his earnest support to the President's policy as the surest mode for diminishing our armies, exhausting our resources, breaking the spirit of the people, driving them in despair to seek refuge from a worse tyranny by placing themselves under a government they loatho and the section upon the skin. For sale by all Druggists and Fancy Goods Dealers.

detest, for the cure of existing evils. He recommends the repeal of the conscription act, and the return to the constitutional mode of raising troops by requisitions on the States, the observance of good faith with the soldiers by paying them promptly, the abandonment of impressment and secret sessions, no more representation without constituency, and finally taking from the President his power as Commander-in chief. He calls for a convention of the States to amend the Constitution, and closes as follows:

a number of wagons; also that his cavalry was attacked and driven back between Edgway and Columbia on the 18th or 19th inst.

The Raleigh Confederate states that all the rebel troops from Charleston were number from the states of the states of the states that all the rebel troops from Charleston were number from the states that all the rebel troops from Charleston were number from the states that all the rebel troops from Charleston were number from the states that all the rebel troops from Charleston were number from the states that all the rebel troops from Charleston were number of the states that all the rebel troops from the states that all the re The Raising Confederate states that all the rebel troops from Charleston were pushed forward to confront Sherman.

New York, Feb. 23. The Times Washington

New York, Feb. 23. The Times Washington must restrain him or the crew must sink together

WAR DEPARTMENT, Washington, March 5.

To Major Gen. Dix:

The following despatches in relation to the reported defeat and capture of General Early by Gen. Sheridan, and the capture of Charlottesville have been received by this Department. Gen. Sheridan and his force commenced their movement last Monday, and were at Staunton

(Signed) E. M. STANTON, aid he may get from Richmond.

New York, Feb. 28. The Commercial thinks, from the indications of the rebel newspapers,

The latest advice from Porter states that he They say he captured Gen. Early and nearly his (Signed) Lt. General,

Orleans, thence to Pascagoula, where it would join Gen. Canby's force in the investment of Mocity; second, the capture of Cahawba, Selma and New York, March 5. The Times' says a let

will be attended to next summer.

Official from Charleston---Hardee's Retrent Probably Intercepted by Sherman--George-town S. C. in our Possession. Important Report that Sherman forms a junction with Porter's Fleet at Fayetteville, N. C. New York, March 5. The Herald's special

The Markets.

AUGUSTA PRICES CURRENT.					
[Corrected we Mulliken & Co.			Arthur, J. Hedge	& Co.,	С. Н
Flour,	\$10 00 to	14 00	Clear Salt Pork,	\$23.00 to	25.00
Corn Meal,	2 10 to	2.20		12 to	14
Rye Meal,	2.25 to	2 50		20 to	25
Wheat,		none	Chickens, W tb,	20 to	23
Rye,	200 to	-	Geese, P tb.	16 to	18
Corn.	2.00 to	2.10	Clover Seed,	28 to	30
Barley,	1.25 to	1.50	Herdsgrass,	6.00 to	'6 50
Beans,	2 50 to	3.00	Red Top,		2.00
Oats,	90 to	95	Hay, W ton,	23.00 to	25 00
Potatoes,	65 to	75	Lime,	1.25 to	1.40
Dried Apples,	13 to	14	Fleece Wool,	75 to	80
Cooking Apples	, 1 00 to	112	Pulled Wool,	80 to	85
Butter,	40 to	45	Sheep Skins	1.25 to	2 00

THE CATTLE MARKETS

Cattle. Sheep. 1578 5835 1549 3075

Southside Railroad was prevented by the rain on Saturday. We think that there can be little doubt he will make the attempt as soon as the roads permit. In their present miry condition the movement of artillery is out of the question.

Grant has enough of the gambler in his character, for the disastrous failure of his last aderecter, for the disastrous failure of his last aderecter. So the roads the role his second of the role of the r

Grant has enough of the gambler in his character, for the disastrous failure of his last advance towards the railroad, to make him more impatient to renew the attempt.

At present the extreme left, which may be considered the advance of the Yankee army, occur pies a portion five miles, in a direct line, from the South Side Railroad.

A Richmond journal of the 27th, editorially referring to Davis' late message, says: "The evacuation of Richmond would be the loss of all respect and authority toward the Confederate Government, the disintegration of the army and the abandonment of the scheme of independence of the Southern Confederates.

The withdrawal of the army from Richmond would so narrow the area of conscription as greatly to reduce our military strength. Even the army would dwindle in numbers as it would move more and more rapidly westward, and before reaching the Mississippi river would have degenerated into a mere body gued of officials."

Rebel Report of Operations near Petersburg——Our Army Massed for another Movement.

Washington, March 2. Richmond papers of Tuesday, 28th ultimo, have been received from the agent of The Journal at City Point. The Dispatch says, under the head of "military news" all quiet along the Richmond and Petersburg and long the Richmond and Petersburg and

PORTLAND MARKET.

condition of the roads is thought to have delayed an attack which he contemplated making on Saturday.

On Friday night he moved a considerable force of artillery to his left. The 9th corps alone are now said to be holding the lines between the Weldon road and the Appomattox.

Washington, Mar. 3. The following is from the Richmond Whig of the 1st:

Special Actices.

Message of Gov. Brown of Georgia to the Legislature—The Confederacy in a Desperate Strait.

Washington, March 3. The Richmond Dispatch gives the following abstract of the message of Gov. Brown, sent to the Georgia Legislature on the 16th of February:

Steel Wash Tobacco," and that the article prepared under Mr. Jaques' Patent contains all the useful principles of the Tobacco in a concentrated form.

stronger, it will destroy those insects which infest the skins of

Consulting Chemist.

In Somerville, March 24, by Anson B. Bobler, Esq., Soulas Boynton to Mary L. Brann.
In Auburn, Geo. F. Real to Ellen M. Bryant.
In Andburn, Geo. F. Real to Ellen M. Bryant.
In Monroe, Win. W. Knowlton, of Troy, to Sarah E. Bacheler, of Jackson.
In Waterville, Geo. S. Hopkins, of Mt. Vernon, to Georgiana obey. of Fairfield.
In Benton, Albert B. Bideout to Ella P. Robinson.
In Benton, Albert B. Bideout to Ella P. Robinson.

JOHN E. JAUKSON, late of Rome,
in the County of Kennebec, deceased, intestate, and has undertaken that trust by giving bond as the law directs: All persons, therefore, having demands against the estate of said deceased are desired to exhibit the same for settlement; and all indebted to said Estate are requested to make immediate payment to February 13, 1865.

13* SEWALL LANCASTER. In Benton, Albert B. Rideout to Ella P. Robinson. In Athens, Volney S. Browning to Julia Dorr.

In this city, March 34, Amy L., eldest daughter of the late loward Pettingill, agod 59 years.

In Hospital, at Danville, Va. Jan 12th, Sergt. John P. Wells, 6. E. 31st Me. Regt., son of Moses Wells. of this city, aged 31. In Kingsville, Jan. 6th, Mrs. Meithsible Harris, aged 78 yes. In Readfield. March 5th, Mrs. Ruth B. Yeaton, aged 45 years, months, 8 days.

In Hartford, Feb. 7th, of chronic diarrhore, Almerin A. Foye, if Co. D. 16th Mr. Regt., aged 21 years, 6 months.

In Timbuctoo, Cal. Dec. 21st, Jacob F. Chadwick, aged 25 years, formerly of Palermo, Me.

In Sidney, 23d ult., Joseph Clark aged 97 years and 5 mes. Mr. Clark lived and died upon the farm upon which he was born.

A control of the county of Kennebec, deceased, intestate, and have under taken that trust by giving bond as the law directs: All persons the county of Kennebec, deceased, intestate, and have under taken that trust by giving bond as the law directs: All persons drived the county of Kennebec, deceased, intestate, and have under taken that trust by giving bond as the law directs: All persons drived the county of Kennebec, deceased, intestate, and have under taken that trust by giving bond as the law directs: All persons drived the county of Kennebec, deceased, intestate, and have under taken that trust by giving bond as the law directs: All persons the county of Kennebec, deceased intestate, and have under taken that trust by giving the made against the catale of said deceased are desired to exhibit the same for settlement; and all indebted to a said estate are requested to make immediate payment to Enternative the county of Kennebec, deceased, intestate, and have under taken that trust by giving that he county of Kennebec, deceased, intestate, and have under taken that trust by giving that he county of Kennebec, deceased, intestate, and have under taken that trust by giving that he county of Kennebec, deceased, intestate, and have under taken that trust by giving that he county of Kennebec, deceased, intestate, and have under taken that

or singing, and relieving the throat fafter any nunsual exertion of the vocal organs, having a peculiar adaptation to affections which disturb the organs of speech. Bold at 25 cents per box by ail Dealers in Medicine.

Imi3

TO CURE CATARRII.—What is Catarrh? It it addition or increased secretion of mucus from the membranes of the nose, fauces and brouchies, with fever, sneezing, cough, the state of the control of Probates, held and testament of Moses Whitter, late of Readfield, in said Control of Probates, and loss of appetite, and sometimes an entire loss of taste, called also a cold. An Epidemic Catarrh is called Influenza, a chronic affection of the mucous membrane of the nose function of the more and the form of the more and the form of the said flates. To cure above, add to half a pint of cold water ten drops of Br. T. B. TALBOTTS MEDICATED PINE-PIDE CIDER; take some of the misture in your hand and smiff it up your nose until it comes out of mouth; be thorough with the sunfing, in order to reach the affected parts. It may take six menths to cure, but a decided improvement will be observed in thirty days.

ANOIE A. MIRILL, without of George E. Morrill, late of the six will more sain a particle. In will "Restore for Hair," in all cases, to its original color. It promotes a growth of new thair in all cases on Bald Hearts, when the glands or roots of the hair are not completely disorganized. It prevents the hair from falling off, and removes all dandraff, heart, hum or sand tiching from the scalp. It keeps the hair soft, mouth of new thair in all cases on Bald Heart, when the glands or roots of the hair are not completely disorganized. It prevents the hair from falling off, and removes all dandraff, heart, hum or sand tiching from the scalp. It keeps the hair soft, mouth of new hair in all cases on Bald Heart, when the glands or roots of the hair are not completely disorganized. It prevents the hair from falling off, and removes all dandraff, heart, hum of new hair to all cases on Bald Heart, when the glands

SCRATCH: SCRATCH: SCRATCH:

1881 U. S. BONDS,
BOUGHT AND SOLD BY
J. H. KLING, pepsia, or suffering from the terrible exhaustion which follows the attacks of acute disease, the testimony of thousands who have been raised as by a miracle from a similar state of prostra- Coin and Stock Broker, tee that by the same means you too may be strengthened and restored. But to those who stand in peril of epidemics, to all the same means you too may be strengthened and restored. But to those who stand in peril of epidemics, to all the same means you too may be strengthened and par, in sums from \$50 and upwards. This Bond pays an interest of \$7.30 in currency, payable every six months, and in less than two and a half years is convertible into the 5-20 Bond. All U. S. Bonds are free from taxation.

SILVER!
U. S. COUPONS, CERTIFICATES OF INDEBTEDNESS, this paragraph is most particularly an absolute safe-ed. You, who are thus situated, are proffered an absolute safe-and other securities bought and sold by J. H. KLING. he system with this harmless medicinal Stimulant and Alteraive, and you will be forearmed against the maladies whose seeds

AUGUSTA, MAINE.

BITTERS are not only a standard Tonic and Alterative through-

name from the load of onoquy which rests upon it. We think we have ground for believing it has virtues which are irresistible by the ordinary ran of the diseases it is intended to cure. We can only assure the sick, that we offer them the best alternative which we know how to produce, and we have reason to believe, it is by far the most effectual purifier of the blood yet discovered by any body.

Ayer's Cherry Porton, is so universally known to surpass every other remedy for the cure of Couphs. Colds., Influenza, Hoarseness, Croup, Bronchitis, Incipeint Consumption, and for the reliet of Consumptive Patients in advanced stages of the disease, that it is useless here to recount the evidence of its virtues. The world knows them.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass., and sold by CHAS. F. POTTEK, & CO., Augusta, Me.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass., and sold by W. F. PHILLIPS, Portlard, S. A. HOWES & CO., Belfast W. S. ALDEN & CO., Bangor, Me., eop2m12

For Thront Disorders and Conghs. Brown's BRONCHIAL TROCHES are offered with the fullest confidence in their efficacy. They have been thoroughly tested, and maintain the good reputation they have justly acquired.

These Lozenges are prepared from a highly esteemed recipe for alleviating BRONCHIAL AFFECTIONS, ASTIMA, HOARSENESS, COGUIS, Colbs, and Irritation or Soreness of the Throat.

PUBLIC SPEAKERS AND VOCALISTS

will find them beneficial in clearing the voice before speaking or singing, and relieving the throat after any unusual exertion of the vocal organs, having a peculiar adaptation to affections which disturb the organs of speech. Bold at 25 cents per box by all Dealers in Medicine.

The SPEEC COUNTY...In Court of Probate, at the first of the blood yet discovered by and peritod of the vocal organs, having a peculiar adaptation to affections which disturb the organs of speech. Bold at 25 cents per box by all Dealers in Medicine.

The SPEEC COUNTY...In Court of Probate, at the proper of the discovered by an analysis of the said deceas

In a liquid form, and is insoluble in water or oil. It will adhere oily substances completely. Two-ounce bottle, with brush (family package) 25 cents each. Sold everywhere.

HILTON BIOS. & CO., Proprietors, Providence, R. I.

A Family package will be sent by mail for 50 cents. 3m9

OF AN INVALID.

Published for the benefit, and as a CAUTION TO YOUNG MEN and others, who suffer from Nervous Debility, Premature Decay of Manihood, &c. supplying at the same time TIM MEANS OF SELF-CURE. By one who has cured himself after undergoing considerable quasekery. By enclosing a postpaid addressed envelope, single copies may be had of the author.

NATHANIEL MAYFAIR, Esq., Brooklyn, Kings Co., N. Y. Santi Propositively cure

THE GREAT GERMAN HELLMITTEL Will positively cure

Catarrh, Bronchitis, Coughs, Colds, And the first stages of CONSUMPTION.

It is a sure preventive for

Consumption of the winds of the state of said deceased for allowance:

Clark, late of Windsor, in said County, that they may appear at a Probate Count to be held at Augusta, in the Maine Farmer, printed a Augusta, on the fourth Monday of March heat, and show cause, if any, why the same should not be allowed.

ENNEBEC COUNTY...InCourt of Probate, held at Augusta, in said County, deceased, having presented his first account of administration of the estate of said deceased for Allowance in the Maine Farmer, printed a Augusta, in said County, that they may appear at a Probate County of Manihood, and the allowed.

ENNEBEC COUNTY...InCourt of Probate, held at Augusta, on the fourth Monday of Pebruary, 1865.

ENNEBEC GOUNTY...Incourt of Farmer, printed in Augusta, in the Maine of Augusta, in said County, deceased, having free farmer, printed in Augusta, that they may appear at a Probate Count to be held at Augusta, in said County, the main show cause of said deceased for allowance:

ORDERED That notice thereof be given to all persons interested by publishing this order three weeks successively in the Maine Farmer, printed a Augusta, on the fourth Monday of Pebrua



At the Fair of the M. E. Agricultural Society, held in Spring-field, Mass., Sept. 6th. 7th, 8th, and 9th, 1864, the premium of \$25 which was offered by the Society for the best Mowing Machine, was awabsed 7to vine Union Mowers, although it was brought into competition with nearly all the leading machines is the country. With such a recommendation, it needs no argu-ment to convince the farmer that this is THE machine for him to purchase.

T. G. RICH,
J. P. WISE,
B. C. BRYANT.
ROBERT OROSBY,
S. S. BROOKS,
W. H. LONGLEY,
A. P. HOLT.
COL. WM. SWETT,
PHINEAS HOWE,
WILLIAM TIBBETTS,
T. E. FOGG,

THOMAS H. DODGE, Preprietor, Wercester, Mass. RUCKEYE MOWING MACHINE,

MILLS AT AUCTION.

Will be sold at Public Auction on SATURDAY, the 25th day of March, at 10 o'clock A. M., on the premises, unless previoustyly disposed of, the valuable

GRIST AND SHINGLE MILL

known as the Toqus Mills, situated in Chelsea, near Lawton's
Corner. The Grist Mill is one of the best in the County, to persent year. That Farmers may be better ascommodated, as a mean of the state of the State, to whom all who intend to purchase a Mower, will do well to apply a some dann and a never falling water power, expable of running a large amount of machine. The showe sate offers a rare apportantly for investments, as the property is situated in the milst of a thriving farming country, and only 5 miles from Gardiner and thriving farming country, and only 5 miles from Gardiner and thriving farming country, and only 5 miles from Gardiner and thriving farming country, and only 5 miles from Gardiner and thriving farming country, and only 5 miles from Gardiner and thriving farming country, and only 5 miles from Gardiner and thriving farming country, and only 5 miles from Gardiner and thriving farming country, and only 5 miles from Gardiner and thriving farming country, and only 5 miles from Gardiner and thriving farming country, and only 5 miles from Gardiner and thriving farming country, and only 5 miles from Gardiner and thriving farming country, and only 5 miles from Gardiner and thriving farming country, and only 5 miles from Gardiner and thriving farming country, and only 5 miles from Gardiner and three property is situated in the milst of thriving farming country, and only 5 miles from Gardiner and the farming farming country, and only 5 miles from Gardiner and the farming farming country, and only 5 miles from Gardiner and the farming farming country, and only 5 miles from Gardiner and the farming farming country, and only 5 miles from Gardiner and the farming farming country, and only 5 miles from Gardiner and the farming farming country, and only 5 miles from Gardiner and the farming farming country, and

WALUABLE FARM FOR SALE.

The subscriber offers for sale the farm on which he farm of the strength of time for the past season. Some stock, farming Tooks, &c., will be sold with the farm, if desired, farm home. Seventy tons of hay were cut the past season. Some stock, farming Tooks, &c., will be sold with the farm, if desired, farm home. Seventy tons of hay were cut the past season. Some stock, farming Tooks, &c., will be sold with the farm, if desired, farm home. Seventy tons of hay were cut the past season. Some stock, farming Tooks, &c., will be sold with the farm, if desired, farm home. Seventy tons of hay were cut the past season. Some stock, farming Tooks, &c., will be sold with the farm, if desired, farm home. Seventy tons of hay were cut the past season. Some stock, farming Tooks, &c., will be sold with the farm, if desired, farm home. Seventy tons of hay were cut the past season. Some stock, farming tooks, &c., will be sold with the farm, if desired, farm home. Seventy tons of hay were cut the past season. Some stock, farming tooks, &c., will be sold with the farm if the head to seventy frequently cluster in large numbers upon the outside of the hive for weeks, refusing to swarm of enter the supplemental to the farm of the head to seventy frequently cluster in large numbers upon the outside of the hive for weeks, refusing to swarm of each of the hive for weeks, refusing to swarm of each of the hive for the head to seventy frequently cluster in large numbers upon the outside of the hive for weeks, refusing to swarm of each of the hive for weeks, refusing to swarm to the louds the head to

COE'S SUPERPHOSPHATE OF LIME, AND OTHER FER-Orders by mail or Express will receive prompt and falthful

ON AND AFTER

THE HORSE HOE.

The greatest invention of the age. Planting and Hoeing may be done with one quarter the expense by using CHANDLER'S HORSE HOE. Manufactured by D. M. DUNHAM & CO, Bangor, Me. 104 February 13, 1865.

GOLD: GOLD::

GOLD

THE ONLY LOAN IN THE MARKET

A full stock of Flannel Shirts, Knit Under-Shirts and Drawers, Gloves and Sespenders, Lines and Paper Collars, Neck Ties and Pocket Handkerchiers, all of which we are

of the day or evening. Also ICE CREAM, FRUIT, CONFEC-TIONARY and PASTRY constantly on hand. Sw11 WEBB & PIERCE.

PURE BLOOD DEVONS JOHN F. ANDERSON

BUCK FOR SALE.

June a handsome LEICESTER BUCK, three years old and of large size, weighing 216 bs; was imported from England—where the greatest attribute of the greatest att

7-30 U. S. TREASURY NOTES

payable three years from that time, in currency, or are converti-

GOLD-BEARING BONDS.

ote, which may be cut off and sold to any bank or banker. The interest amounts to

WATCHES, CHAINS, GOLD PENS AND PENCILS

&c., &c., WORTH \$500,000.

To be sold at ONE DOLLAR each, without regard to

GEO, DEMERIT & CO.,

(Patented Oct. 13th. 1863.)

Black, Black for Bilk, Dark Blue,
Light Brown, Dark Brown, Sund Brown,
Dyeing Silk, Woolen and Mixed Goods, Shawis,
Dresses. Ribbons, Gloves, Bonnets, Hats, Feathers,
Kid Gloves, Children's Clothing, and
all kinds of Wearing Apparel.
Cherry.

SAVING OF EIGHTY PER CENT.

CHARLES G. HUNT,

23 Corner Bridge and Water Sts., Augusta, Me.

The undersigned, Commissioners appointed by the Judge of

Commissioners, notice.

of creditors against the estate of JACOB HAMLEN, late of Winslow,

MAMILY DYE COLORS:

There have been many severe cases in Boston and vicinity unred by the WHITE PINE COMPOUND, which can be referred to. It is a reliable and speedy cure for the Gravel.

This medicinal preparation did not originate in an effort to get up an article to SELL. Undoubtedly very many of the popular nostrams of the day were started for that purpose, and some have given their proprietors vast wealth. Not so with the WHITE PINE COMPOUND.

In the winter of 1884-8, Dr. J. W. POLAND, then of Goffstown Centre, N. H., compounded a small quantity of medicine for a member of his family, who was afflicted with a disagreeable irritation of the throat. Knowing that the White Pine Bark was useful in cases of inflammation, he made that the BaSIS of his article. It was necessary to combine the Bark with other ingredients to modify its action as an astringent. Of course it was AN EXPERIMENT. It would not injure—it might do good. The result was surprising. A permanent cure was effected within a week, and there has been no return of the difficulty for NINE YEARS, though it was of long standing.

A second small quantity was prepared for a lady who had a bad cough, and has raised some blood, and she was cured of it.

Two or three other individuals made a trial of it and experienced a wonderful relief in throat difficulties. But with all these flattering results, not a thought was entertained of ever putting it on sale, till several months had elapsed.

TESTIMONIALS.

"I find it (the Compound) an excellent medicine in kidney diseases."

Bays Mr. S. H. Boody, of the 14th Regiment Massachusetts Heavy Artillery, at Fort Tillinghast:

"The White Pine Compound effected a cure where a fellow was considered in a critical consumption by all who knew him. I can substantiate this by men in this Company who thought it folly for him to make a trial of it. In colds or coughs, men leave the care of the surgeon, whose treatment can be had for nothing, and try the White Pine Compound."

wish that it aligned the compensation of the proprietor to introduce it into the army; and yet it has often been purchased by friends of soldiers, to send in packages, and ordered by officers and soldiers, and large quantities have been forwarded by ex-

WHITE PINE COMPOUND FOR DIABETES.

ASA GOODHUE. The White Pine Compound, advertised at length in our col-

of creditors against

JACOB HAMLEN, late of Winslow,
deceased, represented insolvent, give notice that six months
from the 13th day of February, 1865, are allowed for said creditors to present and prove their claims, and that they will be in
session for the purpose of receiving said claims and proof, at
the store of Robert Ayer in Winslow, at one o'clock in the afternoon of each day, on Thursday the sixteenth day of March,
and on Thursday the sixth day of April next.

ROBERT AYER,
11*

B. C. PAINE.

The White Pine Compound, advertised at length in our columns, is not only as to its name inviting, but is a highly approved medicine. Dr. J. W. Poland, the inventor, has the confidence of the many who know him, a confidence which he enjoyed while laboring usefully many years as a Baptiat minister. His experience as a sufferer led him to make experiments which saved in his medical discovery.—Boston Watchman and Reflector.

The editor of the Manchaster Daily and Weekly Mirror, in a leader of the Daily, thus writes of the Compound:

"The White Pine Compound is advertised at much length in our columns, and we are happy to learn that the demand for it is increasing beyond all previous expectations. It is the very best medicine for coughs and colds we know of and no family that has once used it that will very be without it. We speak from our own knowledge—it is sure to kill a Cold, and pleasant as sure. The greatest inventions come by accident, and it is singular that the White Pine Compound made for Colds and Coughs should prove to be the greatest remedy for kidney difficulties known. But so it is known. We cannot doubt it, so many testimonials come to us from well-known men. Besides, many testimonials come to us from well-known men. Besides, the character of Dr. Poland is such that we know he will not countenance what is wrong. For years a Baptist clergyman, studying medicine to find remedies for his aliments, with a delicate consumptive look, standing with one foot upon the grave, made the discovery which has saved himself and called out from hundreds of others the strongest testimonials possible. We have known Dr. Poland for years, and never knew a more conscientious, honest, upright man, and are glad to state that we believe whatever he says about his White Pine Compound."

For sale the discovery which has saved himself and called out from hundreds of others the strongest testimonials possible. We have known Dr. Poland is such that we know he will not consumptive look, standing with one foot upon the grave, made

where the subscriber wi 11weop9

C. F. GARDINER, Esq.

Dear Sir:—I have sold and taken all of your Compound that I had of you, and have had some calls for more, but have to-d the folks that I should send for it, and if you think it will not freeze and spoil the bottles, you can, if you see fit, send me three dozen, and I will send you the pay.

I have got over my rheumatic, and have been to two Balls this winter, and danced all night. Was not lame. It is one of the bott things that I have gover taken. Mr. Winn a declarate and been lame a long time, but did sell him a bottle, and he cam back after more, and says that he has not slept so well for great while. He was so bad that he had to put a pillow be

Principal Depot 91 Washington street, Boston, up one flight.

ELECTRIC COMPOUND!

PAIN IN THE SIDE, BACK AND LIMBS, SPINAL IRRITATION.

and obstinate cases of d

For sale by all Druggists.

A MAN OF A THOUSAND. A CONSUMPTIVE CURED.

DR. H. JAMES, a retired physician of great eminence, discovered, while in the East Indies, a certain cure for Consumption, Ashma, Bronchitis, Coughs, Colds, and Debility. The remedy was discovered by him when his own child, a daughter, was given up to die. His child was cured, and is now alive and well. Desirous of benefiting his fellow mortals, he will send to those who wish it the receipt, containing full directions for making and successfully using this remedy, free, on receipt of their names, with two stamps to pay expenses. There is not a single symptom of Consumption that it does not at once take hold of and dissingter. Night weats necessipases in the correct tion of the bowels, wasting away of the mu

The writer will please state the name of the paper they ee this advertisement in. Address

CRADDOCK & CO.,

3m7*

1032 Race Street, Philadelphia, Penn.

Have been cured within the last three years by the use of the RADICAL CURE OF DRUNKENNESS,

Prepared by

DR. BEERS, 31 Essex St., Boston.

greatest blessings. A lady writes from Hartford, Ct. "In Heaven's name place your advertisement in letters of gold and send it wort the country." It is perfectly harmless, and can be taken without the knowledge of the patient. Send stamp. 3m3

WARREN'S COUGH BALSAM

thus efficacious, it is perfectly safe to administer to persons of al ages. Tr It will cost you but THIRTY-PIVE CENTS, and nay save you as many dollars in time and doctors' bills. For sale wholesale and retail by F. W. Kinsman, Augusta nd all Druggists in the State.

CHAS. F. POTTER,

UNITED STATES AGENT

GOVERNMENT PENSIONS IN MAINE.

OFFICE, WATER STREET, AUGUSTA.

TERMS-\$2.50 per annum in advance. If no paid within six months, \$3 will be charged. paid within six months, \$3 will be charged.
Subscribers in Canada and the Provinces are charged 25 cents additional, to defray the postage to the lines.
Transe of Advertising.—For one square of 12 lines, \$2 for three insertions, and five cents per line for each subsequent in sertion; Special Notices ten cents per line for each insertion; Notices inserted in reading matter, fifteen cents per line. All transient advertisements to be paid for in advance.

37 All letters on business connected with the Office, should be addressed to the Publishers, Homan & Badons, Augusta. Me.

Poetry.

FEBRUARY 22D, 1865. [The following lines from the pen of Joun G. WHITTIER, W ead at the celebration of the auniversary pirthday, at Newburyport, Mass.].

Not unto us who did but seek The word that burned within to speak, Not unto us this day belong The triumph and exulting song. Upon us fell in early youth
The burden of unwelcome truth,
And left us, weak and frail and few,
The censor's painful work to do. Thenceforth our life a fight became, For not with guaged and softe We made the bondman's cau We bore, as freedom's hope forlorn, We prayed and hoped; but still with awe,

Nor skill nor strength nor zeal of ours Has mined and heaved the hostile towers; Not by our hands is turned the key That sets the sighing captive free. A redder sea than Egypt's wave Is piled and parted for the slave; A darker cloud moves on in light A fiercer fire is guide by night! The praise O Lord! be Thine alone, In Thy own way Thy truth be done Our poor gifts at Thy feet we cast To whom be glory, first and last!

Our Story-Teller.

THE DREADED GUEST. "Aubrey, we are to have a new guest for a few weeks.

"Who is it to be?" asked the exquisite, lift-

ing his eyes languidly from the morning paper.
"Gaston's country cousin, Maria Anne Co-"Phœbus, what a name! How upon earth did you happen to invite her?" you happen to invite her?"
"Why, it seemed positively heathenish not to.
The girls at Madame Etron's school are not allowed to spend their vacations out of the establishment unless they are sent for by relatives; and we've never had her here. The first sum-

mer after Gaston and I were married the house

was too full : the next two summers we were in Europe; and now Gaston really insists upon it.' "Why don't she go home?" "She has no home. Not a relative has she in the world but Gaston, except an uncle whom Madame, very properly refused to let her visit be-

cause the family are underbred."
"Heavens, what am I to do!" and the young gentleman actually sat upright with horror "Think of it—an overgrown, awkward girl nei-ther child nor woman, full of pretence and conceit exacting and capricious, and setting snares for poor me whom she will be eager to endow with her country farm and her acres of growing timber. She has no farm and no growing timber, so you may set your mind at rest upon that point. She has only money enough to educate her thoroughly, and possibly support her a year or so after leaving school."

"So much the worse then, for she'll set her-

self to eatch my house lots and bank stocks; and I must talk, and drive, and row, and botanize, and ask her to sing. Think of it, Adele. What The generous way to do, brother mine, will

be to help me make her at home here. Welcome her with a cousinly kiss, and call her Aria as her companions do, if she will let you, which, per-haps, she won't." "Faugh! do be reasonable. Ask one of your young men acquaintances to come and take the duty off my hands." "Harry Vincent, for instance; soll will. He's

a perfect gentleman and the most companionable person I ever saw. He assists me in entertain-ing guests more that any other half dozen visit-"Very well. I shan't be at home to dinner. and I will bring Harry out to-night so that he

may be ready to commence the campaign to-Inasmuch as Aubrey Landers was himself a eat, it would have been polite to assist her in ence. Handsome, not with the beauty of mind or soul, but with that of prefect curves and rich

coloring; wealthy with the returns of another's labor; polished, but not refined; faultless in dress; possessed of tact, but not of good feeling; learned and witty enough for the drawing room, but destitute of manly energy, and too idle for manly work—he had been taught to believe him-self irresistible in attraction, and fancied that he need but show himself to captivate all hearts. He did not doubt that the admiration and even the love of the awkward school girl awaited him, any more than he doubted his own existence. They were as certain to him as the coming night or the glitter of its awakening stars. If he had hoped for any amusement from such an

acquisition, no sense of justice, no regard, no tenderness toward the victim, would have withheld him from enjoying it; but it promised to be a bore, and he carried out his plan of finding Harry Vincent and making over to him the duties which were to prove so irksome.
"Thank you," said Harry, after listening to a statement of the case. "I really am glad of the invitation. I am nowhere as happy as at Glendale; and as for Maria Anne, I am quite ready to accept the good she may bring, and ignore the I won't laugh at her or patronize her, and will serve her much better than if she were the reigning belle. I am not elegant like you, Au-

our set think of me or my doings. I just want

to be happy myself and to see everybody happy about me, and so things that render you fidgetty and uncomfortable, don't annoy me at all. Maria Anne and I will get on famously, I don't doubt.'
The gentlemen arrived at Glendale too late to see the formidable guest that evening; but the next morning, Aubrey paused a moment in the midst of his toilette to look into the garden which lay beneath the windows of his dressing room and saw a young lady walking slowly down the broad gravel path and stooping now and then to examine a flower, herself as bright and fresh as the blossoms over which she bent. She was slight in figure, with a sweet face, out of which looked inno-cent, happy eyes. Her morning dress of white s carelessly knotted down in front and at the wrists with blue ribbons, and the fall of her broad-brimmed hat upon one shoulder revealed a tangle of sunny curls escaping here and there from a blue net apparently too small for their length and abundance. Harry Vincent was at her side, and a sprightly contest commencing re-

specting a bunch of forget-me-nots which he held in his hand. It was playfully offered and refused, conditions were imposed which were gaily rejected. Suddenly Harry went down on one knee and lifted his eyes full of arch merriment and cordial good nature. The young girl relented. She held out her hand, and her cavalier fastened the spray in the blue sleeves-ribbon, not forgetting to kiss the hand itself before rising to his feet. A low musical laugh floated upward blended with a vords of graceful reproof, and then the two strolled leisurely toward the house.
"Middle. Coburn," said Antonic, Aubrey's
French valet. Mademoiselle came yesterday
while Monsieur was in town."

A sharp spasm, as of physical pain, convulsed nis master as he spoke. In the few minutes durhis master as he spoke. In the few minutes dur-ing which he had watched the loiterers he had und his heart, and had taken the young girl into its very centre. He the exquisite, who had und so many elegant women, who had whispered so many soft nothings—he, the man of the world, the petted favourite of an exclusive set, had fallen in love with a country school-girl, who had an under-bred uncle and a vulgar name And Harry Vincent. A passion of jealous hatred filled Aubrey's soul as he mentally repeated his name. His eyes flashed, his hands trembled, and he was only recalled to himself by the voice

of Antonie, saying "Monsieur is ill. Cannot I get something for Monsieur?" 'A sudden pain, Antonie. Don't mention it, or Mrs. Hunter will fret about me and watch me; and this I won't bear." He looked keenly at Antonie, who understood him, and thereafter watched him closely, and kept his discoveries for himself, and Mrs. Hunter's maid. "If I had but taken Adele's advice, sighed

Aubrey as he descended the stairs, "or if I hadn't been such a consummate fool as to ask Vincent here and tell him why I wanted him. At breakfast the garden scene was described with many humorous exaggerations : but Aubrev

sed to be amused, and remained silent and abstracted. At length the conversation turned upon the little lake which laughed from amidst

the grounds. "The young gentlemen will be happy to give you a sail, Aria, whenever you like," said Adele.

Aria; "but may I not row myself sometimes when the boat is not wanted by any one else. I can handle an oar passably well, and you don't know, you can't even fancy, what a few hours of perfect freedom will be to me."

The three following days were already as a superson of the last twenty years, and nets annual.

The three following days were cloudless, and Aria was not to be found during the whole morning. Adele took the matter so quietly as to excite a suspicion that she knew more than she chose to tell. The servants were silent at first, but a sufficient bribe elicited the information but a summent bribe elicited the information that after a surprisingly early breakfast, the young lady took a basket of sandwiches, a book and a portfolio, called Ponto, a gigantic bulldog who had taken her into his special favor, and went off sometimes in one direction, sometimes in another; and while the family were dispersed in pursuit of business or pleasure, she returned fairly weighed down with buds and blossoms, from which she made nictures prettier, then the from which she made pictures prettier than the things themselves. She appeared promptly at dinner, however, dressed in light, fleecy garments of pure colors that fell about her like a cloud, and for her sole ornaments two or three knots of glossy leaves and snowy flowers. She atc hearti-ly, not ashamed of her healthy appetite, sharpen-ed by her long rambles, and not spoiled by her slight luncheon; and through the evening she sight luncheon; and through the evening she exerted herself to give life and vivacity to the drawing-room. She sang old ballads and sweet fire-side songs as if they were rippling from her very heart; she danced or played for dancers, made a fourth at whist; got beaten at chess, and listened with avery appearance of interest to the listened with every appearance of interest, to the prosy stories of a fat lady and a lean gentleman—two tiresome people whom everybody else drew away from with a suppressed utterance between a sigh and a malediction. Far from exacting service, she could scarcely be persuaded to accept it; and Aubrey, especially, she kept aloof by a sign and a materictor. The following service, she could scarcely be persuaded to accept it; and Aubrey, especially, she kept aloof by tact so delicate and womanly that while it was impossible for him to advance he had still no verdict to that effect. pretext for complaint.

Two days of rain followed the brilliant weather. and Aria was declared invaluable. She acted charades, personating three or four different characters and rapidly changed her whole appearance with the aid of a few simple garments, she arwith the aid of a few simple garments, she arranged tableauxs, and engaged the gravest personage in merry games. Fully, sincerely, and only herself, she could not fail to delight the entire circle. Mr. Hunter wished it would rain forever. Adele was gratified by her husband's pleasure, and the fat lady and lean gentleman paid Aria the highest compliments in their power by insisting that she should spend the winter with them in town. Harry's happiness overflowed upon everybody and everything, and Aubrey alone, moody and sullen, cast a shadow upon the family joy.

Aubrey alone, moody and sullen, cast a shadow upon the family joy.

upon the family joy.

The next week, Aria betook herself again to her long walks; but as before she was always in the drawing-room after dinner. New guests filled the places of the departed ones, and Aubrey did his best to shine. To his mortification, he discovered that his elegant wardrobe, his pretty graces, his soft-voiced nothings faded before the hearty his soft-voiced nothings faded before the hearty jollity, the ingenuous gaiety, the exhaustless spirits of Aria and Harry. The latter did not attempt to disguise his admiration, and seriously asked Mr. Hunter's leave to win his cousin if he could; while Aubrey, humiliated, disappointed, and jealous, too proud to confess his error, and unable to restrain his anger, was so sure that Adele, who Greendale, and mentally resolved that this should

be his last long visit.
So matters went on for three weeks; when one So matters went on for three weeks; when one is a thin iron plate covering the whole hoof. morning Harry, who had asked leave to row Aria it is far lighter and gives more protection, but on the lake, went to his room for a pair of buck-skin gloves. Having discovered his intention Aubrey followed him thither and peremptorily ordered him to relinquish the lady, since he had promised himself the pleasure of a sail with her and was only five minutes too late with his offer. "But why cannet we both go?" asked Harry.
"I am sure Miss Coburn would like it and so "Han sure Miss Coburn would like it and so would Mrs. Hunter, who is to chaperone her."
"We cannot both go," answered Aubrey hotly.
"We can never do anything together again. You tempered.
"Marry the good-tempered one, by all means," "The Spirit of God can

taken away my bride."

"Stop," said Harry, in a low, stern voice, which showed that he was fairly aroused. "Stop Aubrey Landerb! I was invited hither by you because you wanted to ignore your duties, to lay question whether the Spirit of God does dwell in

eyes he looked wistfully toward the door.

John understood the feeble glance, and not daring to leave his master, called aloud, "Miss Coburn! This way, please, for one minute!" Aria answered the summons, and every vestige of color fled from her cheeks when she entered the room. She glanced from the bed to Aubrey, who sat in helpless bewilderment staring at the victim of his rage and understood the whole. She saw, too, that aid was needed, not sympathy, and she rang the bell violently, and then flew down to the verandah where Mr. Hunter was waiting for his carriage to drive into town.

"Mr. Hunter," she said, "Mr. Vincent is very ill. Will you go to him?" And without pausing for a reply, she resolutely shut herself within her own apartment. If it was as she imagined, a quarrel on her account, she must stand for the sovern her temper, set in motion such a train of govern her temper, set in motion such a train of influences! Think of this, mother, when you are tempted to impatience and anger. You may be sending down a flood of misery that shall roll on to the very ocean of eternity. No pen can picture the blessings of a happy childhood. It is a capital to begin life with far beyond all the riches of the earth. If you cannot give your child wealth you may give him this. Children are very easily made happy. Outside troubles weigh but very little with them when all is bright and cheerful within; when they are sure of loving sympathy, and a bright smile, and a warm kiss of affection to soothe their childish sorrows. Give your children plenty of heart-sunshine, and they will not fail to "rise up and call you blessed." brey, and I don't care a straw what the people of

a quarrel on her account, she must stand for the present entirely aloof from both parties. She no ADVERSITY AND MENTAL DEVELforger doubted her love for Harry—a love which had sprung up in her heart that lovely morning when she had looked into his eyes and seen therein the mingled strength and tenderness of a noble nature. Day by day that love had deepened as she learned his truth, his generosity, all the beautiful characteristics which can be learned told might in deprivation. Imprison a gill of might in deprivation. Imprison a gill of might in deprivation. without the observation of many months. Nei-ther did she doubt his love for her. It pervaded heat, and it will burst its flinty bonds as Sampson every word and look, it breathed through every action, it created about him an atmosphere which she could not mistake even if she would. There harmless flash; confine it in a rifle barrel, teaze she could not mistake even if she would. There was bliss in this certainty, and for a moment she yielded fully to it. A sudden rush of footsteps brought back her thoughts to the motionless if space is abundant, they take it quietly; if it figure, the pale face, the stained garments, which had almost unnerved her. "Was Harry dying —dead!" and she buried her face in her hands to repress the shrick that almost forced itself from hor lims. How slowly the minutes massed! She it at whatever cost. repress the shriek that almost forced itself from her lips. How slowly the minutes passed! She must know—she could wait no longer, and she stepped into the hall. Harry's door was open, and she looked in. He was alone with the faithful John, for Mr. Hunter had driven furiously for a surgeon, and Mrs. Hunter was closeted with Appears. Arise hent over him, and before she lack. He is strongest who lacks most that the same wants, and he can only hope to gratify them by strenuous exertion of muscle and brain. Our motive power is always found in what we

ger; and had any care oppressed or any anxiety with an attendant, or he may get thrown and fevered him, he would undoubtedly have died,

But from morning till night, Aria sat by his side The heir of wealth begins at the wrong end for silent and gentle, reassuring him of her sympathy by a pressure of the hand, by the thridding of his hair with her cool fingers, by the eloquence of her kindling face. Without a spoken word, a complete understanding had been established between them, and the first connected sentence. He reverses the law of nature, which between them, and the first connected sentence.

who were married at Mr. Hunters' town house - Springfield Republican. on Christmas eve. He wrote glowingly of Parisian life and sneered of America and Americans

Miscellaneous.

growth of the last twenty years, and nets annually about \$20,000. The sponge is fished and raked from the sandy bottom of the ocean, at the ed from the sandy bottom of the ocean, at the depth of twenty, forty, or sixty feet. It belongs to a very low order of animal life, organization hardly being detected. When first taken from the water it is black, and becomes exceedingly offensive from decomposition. It is so poisonous in this condition that it almost blisters the flesh it happens to touch. The first process is to bury it in the sand, where it remains for two or three weeks, in which time the relationous animal matreeks, in which time the gelatinous animal ma ter is absorbed and destroyed by the insects that swarm in the sand. After being cleansed, it is compressed and packed in bales like cotton. The

sponge has been applied to a variety of new pur-poses, and within the past few years has quad-rupled in value. Poisoning by Buttercups. An English pape says:—An inquest was recently held at the Bull Hotel, Dartford, before Mr. C. J. Carttar, coroner, on the body of a child named Sarah Eliza beth Heron, aged six years. It appeared by the evidence of the mother and father of the child, that some time before the death, the deceased had complained of feeling very unwell, and in great pain about the body and legs. The moth-er afterwards discovered that the deceased had been eating Buttercups from a field close by, and

EXTRACTING GRAPE JUICE. A correspondent of the London Chemical News states that a German has devised a novel means of extracting juice from grapes. Instead of pressing them in the ordinary manner, he places them in a drum provided with a suitable strainer, and revolving at a rate of from 1,000 to 1,500 revolutions per minute. It is

man was lately permitted to try some experi-ments at the gas works at Malines, in Belgium, ments at the gas works at Malines, in Belgium, the most successful of which was the sudden appearance throughout the city of a beautiful clear red light, which threw around rays of the most brilliant description. It is said that by the addition to the gasometer of some chemical salts, an increase of light and change of color can be

instantaneously produced.

Matches in San Francisco. They manufacture matches in San Francisco which can be trodden upon or rolled under foot without ignit-ing, and which, after having been manufactured a month, may be immersed in water for ten or fifteen minutes, and when taken out will not only was not sufficiently acute to surmise the cause of lignite but hold a flame. The wood used is Port his ill-temper, wished she had not invited him to Orford cedar. They sell at wholesale for \$1.70 ignite but hold a flame. The wood used is Port

per gross.
The Arab Horse-shoe. The Arab horse-shoe requires to be removed oftener than ours.

HEART SUNSHINE. A plain old clergyman was once applied to by a young man for advice on a very important mat-ter. He asked which of two sisters he had best

"We cannot bounge,"
"Many the good-tempered one, by all means,
"Many the good-tempered one, by all means,
said the old gentleman. "The Spirit of God can
live where you can't."

Whether he spoke feelingly, having been himand the tedium to be mine instead of yours. I name. There is certainly little probability of it, was glad to perform the part which you evaded, and all that I have done more than I was asked and all that I have done more than I was asked welcoming her husband's friends; but very case gant people are often guilty of extremely ill bred and ungenerous actions, and the gentleman had never been known to consult the interests, compared when by doing so like a compared with the only authority to which I could appeal."

was giad to perform the performance than I was asked to do, I have done openly and with the express permission of the only authority to which I could appeal."

It is certain that there are wives and mothers appear that there are wives and mothers appear to perform the performance than I was asked to do, I have done openly and with the express permission of the only authority to which I could appear to perform the performance than I was asked to do, I have done openly and with the express permission of the only authority to which I could appear to perform the performance than I was asked to do, I have done openly and with the express permission of the only authority to which I could appear to perform the performance than I was asked to do, I have done openly and with the express permission of the only authority to which I could appear to perform the permission of the only authority to which I could appear to perform the permission of the only authority to which I could appear to perform the permission of the only authority to which I could appear to perform the permission of the only authority to which I could appear to perform the permission of the only authority to which I could appear to permission of the only authority to which I could appear to perform the permission of the only authority to which I could appear to perform the permission of the only authority to which I could appear to permission of the only authority to which I could appear to permission of the only authority to which I could appear to permission of the only authority to which I could appear to permission of the only authority to which I could appear to permission of the only authority to which I could appear to permission of the only authority to which I could app appeal."

This truthful and temperate reply only enraged Aubrey still more. For the first time in his life he found himself thwarted in a cherished object. He turned deadly pale while intense and passion ate hatred blazed in his heart. He said nothing, but seizing a heavy cane struck at Harry and threw him over an ottoman against the heavily carved edge of a massive bookcase. Harry neither moved nor spoke, but blood gushed from his forehead and poured over his face and throat, making him ghastly with its red stream. Aubrey attempted to lift him, but Harry's servant pushed him aside, and saying resentfully, "Leave him to his friends, sir, you have done enough for one morning," carried his master tenderly to the bed, and then applied himself to stop the bleeding. morning," carried his master tenderly to the bed, and then applied himself to stop the bleeding. At this moment, Aria went dancing up the stairs singing a gay hunting song. The sound pierced the dulled ear of the sufferer, and, opening his eyes he looked wistfully toward the door.

Think of this, mother, when you

Aubrey. Aria bent over him, and before she could arrest them her tears fell upon his cheek. He is strongest who lacks most; the poor boy's inheritance is in those tastes and aspirations faintly, and struggled to take her hand. The movement sent the blood gushing through the bandages, and he fell into a long swoon.

For many days after, Harry's life was in dan-

between them, and the first connected sentence which Harry uttered was a whispered request that Mrs. Hunter would purchase a ring which he quietly slipped upon Aria's willing finger.

Aubrey confessed to his sister both his guilt and its motive; and then went to Paris, from whence he, in the following December, dispatched superb wedding presents to Mr. and Mrs. Vincent who were married at Mr. Hunters' town house.

Springfield Resublican

ian life and sneered of America and Americans after the most approved Cockney fashion. Two years afterward, he returned with a wife as elegant, selfish and undisciplined as himself. The well matched pair made shipwreck of their happiness almost before the honeymoon was over; and at last, having spont every cent of their great fortune, became wretched dependants upon Mr. Hunter's bounty.

A Perent recently flaw into the house of a forgotten to thank the young man for your seat." gentlemad of Hendon and stole a gold pin from this cravat. Here's a chance for a new opera.

THE OCEAN BOTTOM.

GEO. DEMERIT & CO. Mr. Green, the famous diver, tells singular stories of his adventures, when making search in the deep waters of the ocean. He gives some new sketches of what he saw at the "Silver

Bank," near Hayti:

The banks of coral on which my divings were made, are about forty miles in length, and from ten to twenty in breadth. On this bank of coral to Gold the coral proper beautiful. made, are about forty miles in length, and from ten to twenty in breadth. On this bank of coral is presented to the diver one of the most beautiful and sublime scenes the eye ever beheld. The water varies from ten to one hundred feet in depth, and so clear that the diver can see from two to three hundred feet when submerged, with but little obstruction to the sight.

100 Gold HuntingCased Watches, 200 Eadies' Watches, 500 Silver Watches, 500 Gold Revek and Vest Chains, 1,000 Chail and Quard Chains, 1,000 Coral, Lava, Gold Brooches, 4,000 Coral, Lava, Garnet, &c. Brooch 7,000 Gold, Jet, Opal, &c., Ear Drops, 600 Gents' Breast and Scarf Plus. little obstruction to the sight.

three hundred feet when submerged, with but little obstruction to the sight.

The bottom of the ocean in many places, is as smooth as a marble floor; in others it is studded with coral columns, from ten to one hundred feet in height, and from one to eighty feet in diameter.

The tops of those more lofty support a myriad of pyramidal pendants, each forming a myriad of pyramidal p

they received, although of every shade and entirely different from plants that I am familiar with that vegetate upon dry land. One in particular attracted my attention; it resembled a sea fan of immense size, of variegated colors and the most brilliant hue. The fish which inhabit these "Silver Banks" I found as different in kind as the seenery was varied. They were of all forms, colors and sizes—from the symmetrical goby to the globe-like sunfish; from those of the dullest hue to the changeable dolphin; from the spots of the leopard to the hues of the sunbeam; from the harmless minnow to the voracious shark.

Some had heads like squirrels, others like cats and dogs, one of small size resembled the bull-

some had heads like squirrels, others like cats and dogs, one of small size resembled the bull-terrier. Some darted through the water like meteors, while others could scarcely be seen to move. To enumerate and explain all the various kinds of fish I beheld while diving on these banks would, were I enough of a naturalist so to do, require more than my limits would allow, for I am convinced that most of the kinds of fish which inhabit the tropical seas can be found there.—

The sunfish, sawfish, starfish, white shark, blue or shovel-nose shark, were often seen.

There were also fish which resembled plants, and remained as fixed in their position as a shrub; the only power they possessed was to open and shut when in danger. Some of them resembled as the process of the times that sum. Various shades can be produced from the same Dye. The process is simple, and any one car use the Dye with perfect success. Directions in English, French and German, inside of each package.

Mairc, Maroon, Drah, Magenta.

Mairc, Maroon, Drah, Magenta.

Mairc, Maroon, Drah, Magenta.

Marotor each process is simple, and any one car use the Dye with perfect success. Directions in English, French and German, inside of each package.

Mairc, Maroon, Drah, Magenta.

Magenta.

Faw Drab, Light Fraw, Drab, Light Green, Light Fraw, Drab, Light Frab, Dark Green, Light Fraw, Drab, Light Frab, Dark Green, Light Green, Magenta.

Pro 25 cents you can color as many goods as would other wise cost five times that sum. Various shades can be protaced from the same Dye. The process is simple, and any one car use the Dye with prefect

the only power they possessed was to open and shut when in danger. Some of them resembled the rose when in full bloom, and were of all hues. shut when in danger. Some of them resembled the rose when in full bloom, and were of all hues. There were the ribbon fish, from four to five inches to three feet in length; their eyes are very large, and protrude like those of a frog.

Another fish is spotted like the leopard, from three to ten feet in length. They build their house like beavers, in which they spawn, and the male or female watches the egg until it hatches. I saw many specimens of the green turtle, some

I saw many specimens of the green turtle, some five feet long, which I should think would weigh that his long experience in the business, and a strict attention to the demands of the Public, will secure him a share of their patfrom 400 to 500 pounds.

MORRIS FIRE & INLAND INSURANCE CO.

JANUARY 1ST, 1865, COMMENCED BUSINESS, SEPT. 10, 1864. AMOUNT OF CAPITAL PAID IN,

No. of Shares, 2,000. Amount of Outstanding Risks, ASSETS. ASSETS
Amount United States Stocks,
Amount Cash on hand,
Amount Cash in hands of Agents,
Amount Loaned on Collateral,
Amount of all other Investments,

22.414 17
122.800 000
68,639 19

\$531,411 22

\$531,411 22

\$13,270 00
\$12 75

\$13,270 00
\$2 75

\$8,391 71

\$1,116 66

Passupers, That notice thereof be given three weeks successively prior to the second Monday of March next, in the Maine Farmer, a newspaner printed in Augusta, that all persons in Farmer, a newspaner printed in August, that all persons in Farmer, a newspaner printed in August, that all persons in Farmer, a newspaner printed in August, that all persons in Expansions. Total Assets, January 1st, 1865, Amount of Losses reported upon which the lia Amount of Locas reported upon when the hability of the Company is not determined,
Amount of all other Claims,
Amount Cash received for Premiums on Fire Risks,
Amount paid for Expenses of Office, Farmer, a newspaper printed in Augusta, that all persons interested may attend at a Court of Probate then to be holden in

WM. M. WHITNEY, SECRETARY. Augusta, and show cause, if any, why the prayer of said peti-tion should not be granted.

431,411 22 tion should not be granted.

ATEST J. BURTON, Register. AMOUNT CAPITAL AND ASSETS. JANUARY 197

300,000 00
\$631,411 22

SIMON CONNOR, Executor of the last will and testament of George Potter late of Litchfield, in said County, deceased, having presented his first account of administration of the Branch Office 43 State Street, Boston, JOSEPH MORRISON, Resident Director and Ger AGENTS. W. F. HALLETT,

FOR SALE.

FARMING MARKET GARDENING

LANDS

IN NEW JERSEY.

THE Subscribers will sell Tracts of Good Land for farmin ENNEBEC COUNTY...In Court of Probate, held
At Augusta, on the second Monday of February, 1866.
RDBERT HANLY, Administrator on the Estate of Jethro
Sprague, late of Pittston, in said County, deceased, having
presented his second account of administration of the estate,
of said deceased for allowance:
Onderen, That notice thereof be given, to all persons interested, by publishing this order three weeks successively
in the Maine Farmer, printed in Augusta, that they may
appear at a Probate Court to be held at Augusta, in said County,
on the second Monday of March next, and show cause, if
any, why the same should not be allowed.

Attest: J. Burron, Register.

11*

For further particulars app'y to F. B. CHETWOOD, Elizabeth, N. J., or WM. O. GILES, 70 & 72 Franklin St., New York.

Nov. 1. 1864. COIN EXCHANGE

Attest: J. BURTON, Register.

KENNEBEC COUNTY....in Court of Probate, held
A at Augusta, on the second Monday of February, 1865.
SARAH E. SANDERSON, Administratrix with the will annexed, on the estate of George Sanderson, late of Sidney, in said County, deceased, having presented her second account of administration of the Estate of said deceased for allowance; and also her request to be discharged from that trust:
Onderson, That notice thereof be given to all persons interested by publishing this order three weeks successively in the Maine Farmer, printed at Augusta, that they may appear at a Probate Court to be held at Augusta, in said County, on the second Mouday of March next, and show cause, if any with the same should not be allowed, and she be discharged.

Attest J. Burton, Register. AND U. S. CLAIM AGENCY. J. H. KLING, 143 Water Street, Augusta, Opposite the Stauley House. GOLD, SILVER, U. S. COUPONS, and CALIFORNIA COIN

DRAFTS bought at highest prices. Also all kinds of U. S. BONDS, NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber has been duly appointed Administrator with the will annexed on All kinds of GOVERNMENT CLAIMS CASHED and special the estate of NANCY S. HOYT, late of Vassalborough, NANCY S. HOYT, late of Vassalborough, attention paid to settlement of accounts, both of officers and men now or formerly in the UNITED STATES SERVICE. Ms. KUNG having been identified with the different Govern-mental Prostreets. in the County of Kennebec, deceased, testate, and has under taken that trust by giving bond as the law directs: All persons therefore, having demands against the estate of said accease are desired to exhibit the same for settlement; and all indebte to said estate are requested to make immediate payment to December 12, 1864. 11* CHABLES B. CATES.

REFERENCES. His Excellency, SAM'L CONY, Gov. of Maine,
JOHN L. HODSDON,
Adj't Gen. of Maine,
6m5

Adj't Gen. of Maine,
CEO. W. STANLEY,
Pres't Ist N. Bank, Augusta BAKER & WEEKS,

OFFICE

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber has been duly appointed Executor of the last will and testament of GIDEON LAMBERT, late of WINTIMO P., in the County of Kennebec, deceased, testate, and has under taken that trust by giving bond as the law directs:—All persons therefore, having demands against the Estate of said deceased are desired to exhibit the same for settlement; and all indebted to said Estate are requested to make immediate payment to set Tebruary 13, 1865. Water St., Directly Opposite Stanley Hous NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber has been duly appointed Administrator on the estate of CALEB CREASY, late of MONEY VERNON, in the County of Kennebec, deceased, intestate, and has undertaken that trust by giving bond as the law directs:—All persons, therefore, having demands against the estate of said deceased are desired to exhibit the same for settlement; and all indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment to Februry 13, 1865.

11° ALBERT CREASY. WAR CLAIM AGENTS LICENSED BY THE UNITED STATES. Pensions, Bounties, Arrears of Pay and Prize Money, PROCURED FOR SOLDIERS, SEAMEN AND THEIR HEIRS

And Claims of all kinds against the State or United States promptly collected.

CLAIMS CASHED BY GEO. E. WEEKS.

REFERENCES.

Hon. Lot M. Morrill.

Hon. Samuel Cont., Governor.

Hon. Johlah H. Drummond.

Attorney General.

Attorney General.

Attorney General.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber has been duly appointed Administrator on the estate of MELSON PACKARD, late of Augusta, is the County of Kennebec, deceased, intestate, and has undertaken that trust by giving bond as the law directs: All persons, therefore, having demands against the data of said deceased and the said estate of said deceased to make immediate payment to be said estate are requested to make immediate payment to said estate are requested to make immediate payment to because of the said estate are requested to make immediate payment to because at all 1885. Hon. Lot M. Morrill.
Hon. Jorian H. Drummond,
Attorney General.

Hon. Samuel Cont, Governor.
Jorn L. Honsdon, Adjt. Gen.
Ephraim Flint, Esq., Sec'y of State. WILLIAM T. JOHNSON, Mayor of

INITED STATES CLAIM AGENT. GEORGE F. NORTH, Procures Bounties, Back Pay, Pensions and Prize Money for Soldiers and Seamen, or their widows, children or heirs; also Invalid Pensions. All other claims against the United States and State promptly attended to.

REFERENCES:—Hon. W. T. Johnson, Mayor of Augusta, Hon Joseph Eaton, Winslow, Benjamin Davis, Esq., Augusta.

THOMAS H. DODGE, or many years an Examiner in the U.S. Patent Office, and Chairman of the Board of Appeals under the Hon. Joseph

COUNSELLOR AT LAW.

AND CONSUMPTION.

THE VEGETABLE PULMONARY BALSAM is the most highly approved medicine ever discovered. It has stood the best of alleged New Inventions, to ascertain whether Patentable or not, \$5. Rejected Applications examined on the same terms of the No. 6 Brinley Block, Main Street, 6m4 WORCESTER, MASS.

THE VEGETABLE PULMONARY BALSAM is the most highly approved medicine ever discovered. It has stood the best of all tests, Time, having had an unprecedented sale of nearly forty years. It is recommended by our best physicians, our most eminent citizens, the Press, the Trade, in fact all who know it. For certificates, which can be given to almost any extent, see wrappers to each bottle. The proprietors will cheerfully refund the money if not entirely satisfactory. Price 50 cents and \$1; the large bottles much the cheapest. Be careful and get the genuine, which is prepared only by REED, UUTLUBE & CO., Boston, and sold generally.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber has been duly appointed Administratrix on the estate of

NTICE is hereby given that the subscriber has be duly appointed Administratrix on the estate of ALBERT H. PACKARD, late of AUGUSTA,

in the County of Kennebec, deceased. intestate, and has under taken that trust by giving bond as the law directs: All person therefore, having demands against the estate of said decease are desired to exhibit the same for settlement; and all indebte

DR. POLAND'S

WHITE PINE COMPOUND!

AND ALL KIDNEY DISEASES.

A very large number of important testimonials have already been received from Physicians, Clergymen, Apothecaries, and, Indeed, from all classes in society, speaking in the most flattering terms of the White Pine Compound.

Dr. Nichols, of Northfield, Vt., says:

"I find the White Pine Compound to be very efficacious not only in coughs and other pulmonic affections, but also in affections of the kidneys, debility of the stomach and other kindred organs." We guarantee entire satisfaction in every instance.

flons of the Kuneys, ucousty of the state of Runney, N. H., says:

Rev. S. K. Chase, of Runney, N. H., says:

'I have for years regarded your White Pine Compound as an invaluable remedy. I can truly say that I regard it as even more efficacious and invaluable than ever. I have just taken your Compound for a cold, and it works charmingly."

Rev. H. D. Hodge of West Randolph, Vt., who is also a physician. says: ilcian, says:
"I find it (the Compound) an excellent medicine in kidney

COL. GOULD,

Formerly Major of the 13th Reg't M. V. (that Veteran Regiment) in a letter to S. Dean, Esq., of Stoneham, speaks in the highest praise of the White Piue Compound, and expresses a wish that it might be sent to the soldiers. His opinion is based on personal knowledge. COL. GOULD,

white pine compound for diabetes.

Important testimopy from Asa Goodhue, Esq., of Bow, New Hampshire.

For sixten years or more I have suffered much at intervals from what at first was called kidney complaints, but a year ago last December I fell sick, and my attending physicians pronounced my disease Diabetes. The prostration of my system was so great, and of so long continuance, that neither relatives, friends nor physicians expected that I could possibly live through the spring. The same was my own opinion.

Near the last of March, 1850, being well acquainted with Dr. J. W. Poland, I felt inclined to test the value of his White Pine Compound, as the article was highly recommended for inflammation of the kidneys. A bottle of it was procured, and immediately after commencing its use I began to amend. My strength gradually returned, the s-vere pains subsided, and in the fall I was able to attend to considerable business. I believe that Dr. Poland's White Pine Compound, under God, has been the means of my recovery thus far.

To say that I ever expect to have perfect health again is one of the questions at my age (64). But this I will say, that while I use the Compound my health is very confortable. When I have resinquished its use the severe pains returned and all the disagreeable symptoms of my disease. Rut a return to the use of the Compound has produced immediate relief.

During the eleven months in which I have been taking this medicine I have used not quite five bottles. In a word, let me say to all sfillicted with similar complaints to mine, try Dr. Poland's White Pine Compound.

For sale by all Druggists.

The White Pine Compound will be manufactured in future at the New England Botanic Depot, Gro. W. Swett, M. D., Proprietor, 106 Hanover Street, Boston, where the subscriber will

of George Potter late of Litchfield, in said County, deceased, having presented his first account of administration of the estate of said deceased for allowance:
OBDERED, That notice thereof be given to all persons interested by publishing this order three weeks successively, in the Maine Farmer, printed at Augusta, that they may appear at a Probate Court to be held at Augusta, in said County, on the second Monday of March next, and show cause, if any, why the same should not be allowed.

Attest: J. Burton, Register. IJSE GARDINER'S COMPOUND

PLEASE READ THE FOLLOWING LETTER. DERBY LINE, Jan. 23, 1865. KENNEBEC COUNTY .. At a Court of Probate held at Augusta on the second Monday of February, 1865.
ABBIE F. LONGLEY, widow of Charles W. Longley, late of
armingdale, in said County, deceased, having presented her
pplication for allowance out of the personal estate of said deoppication of anywaste cased:
Ondrade, That notice thereof be given three weeks successed:
Ondrade, That notice thereof be given three weeks successively in the Maine Farmer, printed in Augusta, in said County, that all persons interested, may attend at a Probate Court to be held at Augusta, on the second Monday of March next, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petition should not be granted.

H. K. BAKER, Judge.
Attest: J. Burron, Register. ENNEBEC COUNTY...dt a Court of Probate, held at Augusta, on the second Monday of February, 1865. JUSEPH W. PATTERSON, Administrator on the Estate of Isaac B. Runnels, late of Vassalborough, in said County, de-ceased, having presented his first account of administration of the estate of said deceased for allowance:

great while. He was so bad that he had to put a pillow be twixt his legs in order to lay on his side, but does not have to do so now. When I see you I can tell you all about the thing. All I have to say, I am very sorry that I did not take Mr. Winn's advice about it long before I did. I hope I have not tired you all out with the reading of this. Please to excuse all mistakes. Mr. Winn sends his best respects to you, and I mine also.

Yours respectfully,

G. R. HOLMES.

Sold by G. C. GOODWIN, 38 Hanover street, and by all wholes ale and retail Druggists. STURGIS'

Neuralgia and

Rhoumatism,

AGUE IN THE FACE, SORE THROAT. &c.

and in fact all Diseases proceeding from the STOMACH AN BOWELS. It is as over ign and permanent cure for Its effertie wary rapid -in most cases instantaneous. It reaches the nerves and muscles, as it is believed no other

DR. H. JAMES, a retired physician of great eminence, dis-

symptom of Consumption that it does not at once take hold of and dissipate. Night sweats, peevishness, irritation of the nerves, failure of memory, difficult expectoration, sharp pains in the lungs, sore throat, chilly sensations, nausea at the stomach, in-

Most people think it impossible to cure this disease, but they are mistaken, and by sending for one of my circulars or calling at my house, yeu can have sufficient testimony that what I say is true. Many things which at first seem impossible, by investigation become understood and appreciated. All I sak is investigation. I do not charge for consultation. Come and see me, and I am sure you will be satisfied that I offer one of the world's greatest biresings. A lady writes from Hardron Ct. "In Heav-

has been found by experience to be the BEST REMEDY for the various diseases of the Lungs, such as DIPTHERIA, Asthma, Bronchitis, Consumption, Croup, Influenza, Pieurisy, Pneur nia, or Inflammation of the Lungs, and Whooping Cough.

HIGHLY IMPORTANT!

Let the Afflicted Read,

Know of the Astounding Efficacy

GREAT HUMOR REMEDY:

HOWARD'S VEGETABLE CANCER AND CANKER SYRUP. Surpasses in efficacy, and is destined to Super-sede all other known remedies in the treatment of those Diseases for which it is recommended.

It has cured CANCERS after the patients have been given It has cared CANKER in its worst forms in hundreds of It has always cured SALT RHEUM when a trial has been given it, a disease that every one knows is exceedingly trouble-some, and difficult to cure.

ERYSIPELAS always yields to its power, as many who have experienced its benefits do testify.

It has cured SCROPULA in hundreds of cases, many of them
of the most assurance debarrates. It cures KING'S EVIL.

It as cured many cases of SCALD HEAD. TUMORS have been removed by it in repeated instances in hich their removal has been pronounced impossible except by ULCERS of the most malignant type have been healed by ts

It has cured many cases of NURSING SORE MOUTH when all other remedies have failed to benefit. FEVER SORES of the worst kind have been cured by it. SCURVY has been cared by it in every case where it has been used, and they are many. It removes WHITE SWELLING with a certainty no other medicin o has. It speedily removes from the face all BLOTCHES, PIMPLES &c., which though not very painful, perhaps, are extremely unpleasant to have. inpleasant to have.

It has been used in EVERY KIND OF HUMOR, and neve axis to benefit the patient.

Alis to benefit the patient.

NEURALGIA, in its most distressing forms, has been cured by it when no other remedy could be found to meet the case.

It has cured JAUNDICE in many severe cases. It has proved very efficacious in the treatment of PILES, an extremely painful disease. DYSPEPSIA, which is often caused by humor, has been cured

In FEMALE WEAKNESSES, IRREGULARITIES and dis-eases peculiar to that sex, it has been found a most potent rem-In cases of GENERAL DEBILITY, from whatever cause, the Syrup can be relied upon as a most efficient aid.

It is a most certain cure for RICKETTS, a disease common to Its efficacy in all diseases originating in a deprayed state of the blood or other fluids of the body is unsurpassed.

the blood or other fluids of the body is unsurpassed. Its effects upon the system are truly astonishing and almost beyond belief to one who has not witnessed them.

This Syrup will as certainly cure the diseases for which it is recommended as a trial is given it, and the cure will be permanent, as it, by its wonderfully scarching power, entirely eradicates the disease from the system.

The afflicted have only to two littlesses. The afflicted have only to try it to become convinced of what we say in regard to it, and to find relief from their sufferings. PRICE, \$1 per Bottle—or \$5 for Six Bottles.

Prepared by D. HOWARD, Randolph, Mass

JAMES O. BOYLE & Co., 8 State Street, BOSTON, Proprietors, to whom all orders should be addressed—and sol by all Dealers in Patent Medicines. DIPHTHERIA & SORE THROAT CURED

SHERWOOD'S ANTI-DIPHTHERION CURES DIPHTHERIA AND ALL Diseases of the Throat. This extraordinary medicine, which is now being introduced to the public, and is creating such an excitement in New York and Boston, where it is more generally known, is the only specific ever discovered for

Rend the following Certificates:

This is to certify that my Daughter has twice been cured o inflammatory sore-throat by Dr. Sherwood's Anti Diphtherion and that I gladly recommend it to all persons suffering with the same complaint. New York. 34 Lafayette Place or. F. B. Sherwood, 116 Fourth Avenue, New York City.

Dear Sir,

Dear Sir,

During the last year I have always kept your medicine, "AntiDiphtherion," in my family, and have cured my wife, three children and myself, of sore throat of different degrees of intensity,
both inflammatory and ulcerated, and I have no hesitation in
saying that it is the best and surest remedy for diseases of the
throat that there is known: I would never again be without it.

Very respectfully yours,

ROBERT C. JACKSON.

Thousands of lives may be saved and terrible suffering pre-vented, if every smily will keep a bottle of this medicine at hand; surely the mere chance of doing such inestimable good is worth the trifling sum necessary to procure it. It will be found only requisite to try this remedy to be assured of its efficacy.

Sold by all Respectable Druggists, The F. B. SHERWOOD, NO. 116 FOURTH AVENUE, NEW YORK.

GEO. C, GOODWIN & CO.,

38 HANOVER STREET, BOSTON, MASS. 's Jan. 16, 1865. DYSPEPSIA CURE! World's Great Remedy DYSPEPSIA

and all Diseases of the STOMACH AND BOWELS. ONE BOTTLE

ONE DOSE will INSTANTANEOUSLY RELIEVE the most aggravated at-Cholera Morbus, Dysentery, Sickness at Stomach. Fever and Ague, Heartburn, Colic Pains,

ed to cure worst case of DYSPEPSIA in existence, and

INDIGESTION AND GENERAL DEBILITY. and will in every instance regulate and restore to a healthy condition a Disordered Stomach, enabling the patient to take health y food without danger of distress from it. It is the most wonderful Remedy, and the most speedy in it action, ever known in the world. No one will do without it is the house, who has ever used it once.

You that are Suffering.

we beg of you, for your own sake, to make just one trial of it.

PRICE, ONE DOLLAR PER BOTTLE. TP Sold by Druggists, everywhere. C. G. CLARK & CO., Wholesale Drugglets, PROPRIETORS, NEW HAVEN, CONN. GEO. C. GOODWIN, BOSTON, W. F. PHILLIPS, POETLAND, Agents.

DORR & CRAIG, C. F. POTTER, Augusta; J. A. JACK. ON, Hallowell and Gardiner. eoply33

A SPECIFIC FOR CANCER!

HUMOR, SCROFULA OF KING'S EVIL, ULCERS, SALT RHEUM, ERVSIPELAS, RINO-WORM, SCALD HEAD, RHEUMATISM, SYPHILITIC AND MERCURIAL DISEASES OLD SORES OF EVERY DESCRIPTION. Cures without pain or inconvenience. Send for our Circular containing a list of the most wonderful cures ever made, which will be sent free. Enquire fully into our statements—we cheerfully invite the most strict investigation into our representations. This is no humbug, but a reality. The cures we are making in this country surprise everybody. Nothing like it has ever been offered to the public. The principal ingredient of which it is composed has never before been used in medical practice. He are original discovery, consisting of an Alterative Syrup and

is composed has never before been used in medical practice.

is an original discovery, consisting of an Alterative Syrup and
Ointment. Not less than \$20 to \$20 worth of medicine should
be ordered in a had case of Cancer, or Scrobula of long standing,
Medicines sent by Express—delivery guaranteed. Correspondents should give particulars of discase, and address
3m5* PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY MORNING BY HOMAN & BADGER.

N. T. TRUE, JOS. A. HOMAN. S. L. BOARDMAN,

TRAVELLING AGENTS. - S. N. Taber, Jas. Sturgis, Warren Fuller, V. Darling.

VOL.

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